THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
Sold by all Druggists.
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We just received a new lot of

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

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SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

NOW GOV. JORDAN.

New Chief Executive Of The State.

Ceremonies Were Without Any Show Of Military Pomp

Notable Attendance Of Prominent New Hampshire People.

CONCORD, N H, Jan. 3.—Chester B Jordan of Lancaster was this noon inaugurated governor of New Hampshire for a term of two years, in succession to Frank West Rollins of Concord. Governor Jordan is the first chief executive the north country has furnished for the state since the days of Gov. Jared Williams in 1847, and his inauguration was an occasion of particular interest to the people of that section, as was manifested by their presence here in large numbers today. In accordance with the well known ideas of the new chief executive, the ceremonies attending his advent into office were pronounced in their simplicity. Two years ago Governor Rollins revived the olden custom of attending church and listening to an "election sermon," but Governor Jordan did not think it best to continue this revival. For many years the Amoskeag Veterans of Manchester have escorted the governor from his home or hotel to the capitol with military pomp, but Governor Jordan declined this attendance even, and proceeded from the Eagle hotel to the statehouse, accompanied by a small party, consisting of his personal friends and the heads of the state department. This party included Governor Jordan, Mrs Jordan, Miss Jordan, the Masters Jordan, President Tucker of Dartmouth and wife, the members of the supreme court and their wives, Chief Justice Blodgett alone being absent, the members of the staff with ladies, Governor Rollins and wife, ex Governor Busiel and wife, ex-Governor Tuttle and wife, ex Governor Smith and wife, ex Governor Sawyer and daughter, ex-Governor Cheney, Hon. Edward N. Pearson, secretary of state, and wife, Col. Solon A. Carter, state treasurer, and Miss Carter, Col. L H. Carroll, labor commissioner, and wife, Col. John C. Linehan, insurance commissioner, and wife, Hon. Channing Folsom, superintendent of public instruction, and wife, Maj. Arthur H. Chase, state librarian, and wife, Hon. George H. Moses, secretary of the forestry commission, and wife, Judge Edgar Aldrich and wife, Attorney-General E. G. Eastman and wife, Hon. Henry M. Putney, railroad commissioner, and wife, Hon. A. W. Baker, bank commissioner, and wife, Hon. Arthur E Clarke, state printer, Hon. Nathaniel Wentworth, fish and game commissioner, and wife, Hon. Joseph B. Walker, president of the state board of agriculture, and wife, Hon. Irving W. Drew and wife, Neil Drew, Miss Drew, Merrill Shurtleff Mrs. Lindsay, Dr Irving A. Watson, secretary of state board of health, Judge William H Shurtleff, M. A Hastings, E A Sullivan, John T. Amey and John H. Smith of Lancaster The proceedings at the statehouse followed the usual form, the oath of office being administered to Governor Jordan by Hon. Bertram Ellis, president of the state senate, in the presence of both branches of the legislature, assembled in joint convention, and as many spectators as could gain admittance to the galleries and floor of representatives hall. Governor Jordan delivered his comprehensive inaugural clearly and with oratorical emphasis, holding the attention of his auditors throughout its considerable length.

Governor Jordan, made a strong plea for the preservation of forestry, saying that his life-long residence in the north country had filled him with a love for our beautiful hills which the passage of the years has only made the stronger.

"Germany began the work of forest preservation and tree planting 800 years ago. France followed, then came Austria, Switzerland and Italy, so that now nearly all the great countries have forestry schools. The time is ripe for New Hampshire to act Air, water and forests are the richest of the natural resources of man. We should take good care that the first be not violated, the next polluted, nor the last destroyed.

"We are told that more than $7,000,000 are annually paid in New Hampshire by those in quest of pleasure, sightseeing, health and recreation. At least one-half of this is disbursed in and about the White mountain region. We shall not expect these people long to visit treeless hills, barren mountains, springs which fail to sparkle, and brooks without fish or water

"The better the highways leading to and around these mountain resorts the more visitors will use them, and the greater the amount of money paid to trickle down through the state to help all our people Liberal appropriations for our mountain roads and sea-side resorts, well and honestly expended, will bring good returns. Highways in towns well to-do and able to maintain their own roads should not receive aid at your hands"

MINE DISASTER

WILKESBARRE PENN., Jan. 3—The Pine Ridge colliery at Miner's Mills was the scene of a terrible accident today. Three men entered the mine in the morning to make repairs. They failed to come to the surface at noon and several other workmen went down to investigate. They also failed to appear, and at eight o'clock this evening another party of rescuers descended They found the dead bodies of the foreman and the fireboy, who had been overcome by fire damp. There are six other men still in the colliery, and it is feared all of them have perished.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

PENSACOLA, Jan. 3.—The flagship Kearsarge and the battleship Massachusetts, of the North Atlantic squadron, which have been anchored off the city front, moved today up to the navy yard, to fill their coal bunkers. Admiral Farquhar announces that he will select a suitable location on the beach and establish a camp for drilling and exercising the men. The new battleship Alabama and the torpedo craft Dupont, Ericsson, Porter, Rogers, Foote and Cushing are expected to arrive here on Saturday or Sunday, to join the squadron.

SLIDING IN AMMUNITION.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 3—A stationmaster of the Fraserburg road has seized a number of cases marked "condemned milk" which were found to contain three thousand split bullets and 150 pounds of dynamite. The cases had been shipped to Fraserburg.

REACH THE BERMUDAS.

BERMUDA, Jan. 3.—The United States warships Annapolis, Frolic, Wampatuck and Piscataqua anchored in St. George's harbor shortly after eight o'clock this morning. They left Norfolk at noon last Sunday bound for Manila.

TO EXCHANGE CREWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The cruiser Buffalo left Port of Spain yesterday for La Guayra, where she will exchange green landsmen for a complement of sailors from the Hartford, now lying there

... Pills
... not ... the ... ...
Give Comfort
Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

HOTEL EMPIRE
BROADWAY AND 63d ST., N. Y. CITY.
..... ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.. ..
European Plan Exclusively.
Perfect Cuisine | Efficient Service
Fine Library | Select Patronage
Sensible people who seek comfort without waste and elegance without ostentation will find the Empire an ideal hotel.
MODERATE RATES.
There is no crowd or jam. The lounger and curious are absent and an atmosphere of refined content duty pervades the whole establishment.
From Grand Central Station take Boulevard cars seven minutes to Empire.
From the Fall River Boats take the 9th Ave. Elevated to 59th St, from which Hotel is one minute's walk.
Within ten minutes of amusement and shopping centres. All cars pass the Empire.
Send postal for descriptive booklet.
W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.

VON WALDERSEE.

A Paris Paper Says That He Is Dead.

Report Also Current In Berlin But Not Yet Confirmed.

Killed By Officer Of The Allies, According To The Rumor.

PARIS, Jan. 4, 3.00 A. M.—Le Journal reports, under reserve, that Count von Waldersee (field marshal of all the allied forces in China) is dead. It is said that he was killed by an officer of the international troops. The circumstances of the affair are not related. This report is current in Berlin, where it has not yet been confirmed from official sources.

Ready to Sign It.

PEKIN, Jan. 3.—At a meeting of the ministers today, it was announced that Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching are prepared to sign the peace agreement when it is ready for their signatures. Li Hung Chang desires to conduct the negotiations to a close, and the physicians attending him think he can be taken to the Spanish legation, where the meetings are being held, if the weather is favorable. The Germans are reported to be returning with a number of prisoners.

Su To Carry Apology.

LONDON, Jan. 4, 2.00 A. M.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Pekin yesterday, says he believes that Prince Su, whose palace was destroyed during the siege of the legations, will be chosen to go to Pekin with the apology of the Chinese government to Germany for the murder of Baron von Ketteler. He says Su is of higher rank than Prince Ching.

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3—The navy department issued today an order detaching Rear Admiral Kautz from the command of the Pacific station, to take effect on January 28th. Admiral Kautz's retirement will occur soon after that date. Rear Admiral Casey of the Philadelphia yard will succeed him in command on the Pacific station and will be succeeded in turn by Rear Admiral Sumner, who has been ordered detached from the Port Royal station.

BOSTON BICYCLE RACE.

BOSTON, Jan. 3—Bobby Walthour left no doubt as to his position at the end of the fourth day in the race at Park Square garden tonight. He led Stinson, who was closest to him, by a good ten feet. When the riders quit tonight, Walthour, Stinson, McLean, Kaeser, MacEachern, Downey and Fischer were tied with 759 miles, four laps. Babcock had gone 758 miles, seven laps, and Muller 749, two

NOW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Lord Roberts proceeded today from Buckingham palace to the war office, where he took over the work of commander-in-chief of the British forces. He will begin attending the office at regular hours tomorrow.

SUBSIDY BILL DISPLACED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—With no dissent or comment, the senate today displaced the shipping subsidy bill from its privileged position as unfinished business and substituted the army reorganization bill.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Forecast for New England: Fair and warmer Friday, winds becoming southeast, brisk on the coast; Saturday fair.

THEY HAVE ACCEPTED.

An Associated Press despatch from Concord on Thursday evening said that Governor Jordan and his staff had accepted the invitation to be guests at the grand military ball of Company B in this city, toward the last of January.

COOK-CHURCH COMPANY.

The Cook Church company put on The District Fair as their matinee attraction, Thursday, and it gave excellent satisfaction to a good attendance In the evening the bill was An Actor's Romance, which duplicated the great hit that it made when first presented on Tuesday afternoon.

The piece is full of novelties and surprises, and there is not a dull moment in it The shooting scene could scarcely be rendered more effective. Mr. Cook as Harold Davenport (an actor) gave a powerful interpretation of his role that was not lost on the auditors. Miss Church likewise made a striking impression in the character of Florence Hastings (an actress) The support was first-class throughout all the four acts. The audience obtained a fine idea of the manner in which many behind-the scene effects are produced, such as lightning, thunder, etc.

This (Friday) afternoon, An Innocent Sinner is to be presented, by special request; while this evening the play will be that stirring melodrama, The Midnight Alarm.

The matinee on Saturday will be The Police Patrol, introducing horse and patrol wagon and intensely realistic in all its details. The company will close its highly successful engagement here on Saturday evening with The Ruling Passion. Unlike some repertoire companies that take no pains with their final play, but put on anything that comes handiest, the Cook Church management is as considerate of its patrons on the last evening in the week as the first.

The Ruling Passion, in every way, is quite as meritorious a production as any that have preceded it this week. In one act is seen the Crystal Palace, London, with a balloon ascension in full view of the audience.

The specialties have been of a superior quality at every performance, and the staging of each play has been the cause of much delight on the part of those in the seats.

INSTALLATIONS.

D. D. Mrs Alice Johnson installed the officers of the Pythian Sisterhood on Wednesday evening, in Pythian hall.

The officers of Harriet P. Dame union, W. V. R. U. were installed in U. V. U. hall on Wednesday evening.

The newly-elected officers of New Hampshire lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F., were installed on Wednesday evening by D. D. George F. Joy.

The one hundred and sixty-fifth installation of the newly elected officers of St. John's lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M, occurred on Wednesday evening at Mason's hall. The officers were installed by Past Master Albert H. Sides, assisted by Past Master J. Frank Magraw, who officiated as marshal.

TWO YORK CASES.

Two Young Men Discharged—Ernest Trafton Held In Bail Of $500.

At the postoffice building in York on Thursday afternoon, two young men, Percy Hutchings and Ward Talpey, were arraigned before Trial Justice Hildreth, charged with criminal assault on Mabel Boston, a fifteen years old girl of that village. They pleaded not guilty and were defended by S. Peter Emery of this city. Both young men were discharged, after Justice Hildreth had heard the defence.

Ernest Trafton, who is alleged to have stabbed Elmer Ramsdell last Sunday afternoon, pleaded not guilty in a police court last Tuesday and his case came up again on Thursday afternoon for a further hearing. The case was prosecuted by Mr. Emery. J. T. Davidson appeared for the defendant.

Trafton was bound over in the sum of $500 for the May supreme court. Bonds were promptly furnished by his friends.

LOST RIVER.

There is no gainsaying the fact that Lost River is one of the season's great est successes. This notable attraction has been secured by the Portsmouth lodge of Elks for their benefit and it will be produced in all its entirety at Music hall on Tuesday evening. Lost River comes with more scenery than was ever brought here previously. This includes two cars of massive built encompassment. Features of the performance are the country orchestra, the rube band, three horses, a dozen sheep, and the star cast which was seen at the Park theatre in Boston.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

King's Daughters.

The Inasmuch circle of King's Daughters of the North church has chosen these officers for the ensuing year:

President, Mrs. James R. Connell;
Vice President, Mrs. M. E. Hutchinson;
Secretary, Mrs. Samuel Hamilton;
Treasurer, Mrs. Charles H. Haslett.

Young People's Christian Union.

The Y. P. C. U., of the Universalist church has re-elected the following officers:

President, C. Fred Cole;
Vice President, Miss Alice Craig;
Secretary, Miss Antoinette Sides;
Treasurer, Miss Margaret Garrett;
Cor. Secretary, Rev. George E. Leighton.

Ladies' Missionary Society.

The annual election of officers of the Ladies' Missionary society of the Middle street church resulted as follows:

President, Mrs. Charles H. Clough;
Vice President of Foreign Missions, Mrs. Francis Kiernan;
Vice President of Home Missions, Mrs. Ira Stevens;
Secretary, Mrs. Charles A. Wendell;
Treasurer, Mrs. David Urch;
Work Committee, Mrs. John Shannon, Mrs. Annie Parry, Mrs. Emmons Garland, Mrs. Walter Robinson, Mrs. Nancy Scott.

The newly appointed vice presidents then appointed their committees to serve for the year, as follows:

On Foreign Missions, Mrs. Manning Ackerman, Mrs. John Shannon, Mrs. Fred S. Towle;
On Home Missions, Mrs. Ella Dow, Miss Mary Simpson, Miss Mabel Gile.

Portsmouth Athenaeum.

The following officers of the Portsmouth Athenaeum have been elected:

President, Rev. Alfred Gooding;
Directors, J. S. H. Frink, E. P. Kimball, J. J. Pickering, James R. May;
Secretary and Treasurer, William H. Rollins.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Delapoon club has two fast basket ball teams.

Hockey enthusiasm has waned, but the cold weather will revive it.

The basket ball league series this season promises to be very interesting.

Captain Forbes of the Wattawamatts will probably be out of the game for two or three weeks to come.

Portsmouth's sporting contingent is impatiently awaiting the visit of the ex-champion pugilist, Robert Fitzsimmons.

The Dartmouth basket ball team was beaten by the Manchester Y. M. C. A. five, Wednesday evening, by a score of 7 to 5.

We miss the names of the Wapanagos, the Kitterys, the Rivermouths and the Y M. C. A. in a list of basket ball teams this year.

With seven out of nine riders tied for first place, the six day bicycle race in Boston is certainly warm enough to suit the most exacting.

The Delapoon club basket ball team has received applications for games from the Rochester Y. M. C. A., Dartmouth and the Harvard freshmen.

Charles E. Patterson's review of New England football in the January number of Outing, although correct enough as far as it goes, is decidedly incomplete.

The Warner club and the Knights of Columbus are the only new arrivals in the basket ball field. The Wattawamat team is merely an old friend under a new name.

ORGAN RECITAL.

The new organ built by George Hutchings & Co, Boston, for the Second Methodist church in Kittery will be heard for the first time in a recital this (Friday) evening, given by Prof. Clark, organist in St. Anne's Episcopal church, Boston. The public on both sides of the river is invited most cordially to the recital. The organ cost $1600.

SURPRISE PARTY.

About a score of Miss Myra Spinney's friends gave her a pleasant surprise party at her home, 34 Gates street, on Thursday evening. Music, games and a lunch contributed to make it a most enjoyable occasion. Most of the visitors were associates of Miss Spinney at the shoe factory.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RUSSIA'S CLEVER MOVE.

New Agreement In Regard to Manchuria.

TERMS ACCEPTED BY CHINESE.

They Will Make the Northern Province a De Facto Russian Protectorate—English Suspicions Aroused, and The Times Sees Trouble Ahead.

London, Jan. 3.—In a dispatch to The Times from Peking, dated Dec. 31, Dr. Morrison gives the text of the Russo-Chinese agreement for the Russian protection of the Manchurian province of Ten-ting. Russia, he says, consents that China shall resume the civil government in the following conditions:

First.—The Tartar general Tseng undertakes to protect and pacify the province and to assist in the construction of the railroad.

Second.—He must kindly treat, feed and lodge Russians engaged in the military occupation and in the protection of the railway.

Third.—He must disarm and disband the Chinese soldiery, delivering to the Russians all munitions of war in such arsenals as the Russians have not yet occupied.

Fourth.—All forts and defenses in the province not occupied by the Russians and all powder magazines not required by them must be dismantled in the presence of Russian officials.

Fifth.—Newchwang and other places now in Russian occupation shall be restored to the Chinese civil administration when Russia is satisfied that the pacification of the province is complete.

Sixth.—The Chinese shall maintain law and order by local police under a Tartar general.

Russian Governor.

Seventh.—A Russian political resident, with general powers of control, shall be stationed at Mukden, to whom the Tartar general Tseng must give all information respecting any important measure.

Eighth.—In the event of the local police being insufficient for any emergency General Tseng will notify the Russian resident and invite Russia to send re-enforcements.

Ninth.—The Russian text shall be the standard.

"The functions given the Russian resident," says Dr. Morrison, "are similar to those of the Russian resident in Bokhara or those of the British residents in the native states of India.

"The agreement will necessarily be followed by similar agreements with reference to the other two provinces. Then Manchuria will be de facto a Russian protectorate, Russia by a pre-existing arrangement having already the right to maintain all troops necessary for the protection of the railway."

Commenting upon the information transmitted by Dr. Morrison, The Times says:

"The problem raised is very serious. The agreement is utterly irreconcilable with Russia's professed attitude toward China and the assurances she has volunteered to the powers. In fact, the situation contemplated by the Anglo-German agreement seems definitely to confront us."

Plow Trust Formed.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—A formation of a trust of 60 concerns, manufacturers of plows and cultivating machinery, is said to have been completed by C. R. Flint of New York. Ex-Judge William A. Vincent, according to the word from South Bend, has secured 60 written options on the largest plow and cultivating concerns in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, New York, Michigan and Wisconsin. A conference is to be held in New York this week at which time Judge Vincent will present his options and the final steps taken. It is said the capital stock will be $35,000,000.

Roberts' Confidence In Kitchener.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 3.—Replying to the addresses at the town hall, Lord Roberts said he regretted that his return was not accompanied by immediate peace. But, he added, while he feared hostilities would continue for some time, he had implicit confidence in Lord Kitchener and had no fear regarding the outcome. He concluded with a eulogy of the magnificent army of Greater Britain, all the component parts of which, he pointed out, pulled together splendidly.

Senator Frye Renominated.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 3.—United States Senator William P. Frye was unanimously renominated by the joint Republican executive caucus held in the hall of the house of representatives. His name was eloquently presented by Senator Fernald of Androscoggin amid great enthusiasm. The warm eulogies of Mr. Frye were all colored with expressions of sympathy for him in his great bereavement in the recent death of his wife.

Comptroller's Monthly Statement.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The monthly circulation statement of the comptroller of the currency shows that on Dec. 31, 1900, the total circulation of national bank notes was $340,061,110, an increase for the year of $93,865,887 and an increase for the month of $7,849,005. The circulation based on United States bonds was $308,294,673, an increase for the year of $88,534,688 and an increase for the month of $8,478,011.

Westervelt Pleads Guilty.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 3. Charles R. Westervelt, former cashier of the Dime Savings institution of this city, entered a plea of guilty to two indictments for forgery and not guilty to two indictments of embezzlement. The amount he is charged with embezzling is $50,500. He will be sentenced next week.

Pat Crowe Not Captured.

Omaha, Jan. 3. It was learned that the man arrested near Pine Ridge agency after a chase and who it was reported from Chadron, Neb., was Pat Crowe, accused of being implicated in the Cudahy case, was a collector of specimens named Dennis of Boston. He was released.

Rockefeller's Baby Grandson Dead.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Jan. 3. The 2-year-old son of Mrs. Harold McCormick, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, died at his parents' home, Pocantico Hills, of scarlet fever. Another child of Mr. McCormick is also dangerously ill from the fever.

First Trolley In Porto Rico.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 3. Thousands of people witnessed the starting of the new trolley system.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

BACK FROM CHINA.

Consul General Goodnow Returns From Shanghai.

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—John Goodnow, United States consul general at Shanghai, has arrived on the City of Peking on 30 days' leave of absence. He has a good word for the American troops sent to China and praises the work of a little band of women sent by a philanthropic committee of New York people, of which Mrs. Whitelaw Reid was chairman, to provide the sick and needy with hospital supplies and comforts. Two members of this band, Miss E. B. Ridley and Miss M. Henshaw, returned on the Peking.

In speaking of the probable outcome of the Chinese troubles the consul general said:

"I believe a satisfactory settlement will be reached along the lines laid down by the president. Those Chinese who are working for the integrity of their country are friendly toward the United States and are ready to assist in a prompt and amicable settlement. The uprising was by no means a popular move with the great mass of the peaceable Chinese population. From the first they deplored the acts of their fellow countrymen."

New Jersey Legislature.

Trenton, Jan. 3.—The Republican state senators held a caucus last night at the Republican club and selected the principal senate officers for the session. Senator Charles A. Reed of Somerset county was made chairman of the caucus and will be the Republican leader on the floor of the senate. Senator Mahlon Pitney of Morris county was chosen for president of the senate. Walter E. Edge of Atlantic county was selected for secretary of the senate by a vote of nine to seven over George A. Frey of Camden. Resolutions were unanimously adopted pledging the support of the senators to the re-election of William J. Sewell as United States senator.

M. Cambon Returns.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The French embassador, M. Cambon, is back after a visit of over five months in Europe. His stay abroad covered a most eventful period in international affairs, including the crisis in China and the arrival of Mr. Kruger in Europe. M. Cambon spent considerable time in Paris, conferring with the high officials there on important questions under consideration. He also had an opportunity to visit many other points on the continent and especially Germany and gauge the prevailing sentiment. When seen at the embassy yesterday, the embassador looked hale and hearty as the result of his travels.

The Year's Coinage.

Philadelphia, Jan. 3.—The work of destroying the dies of 1900 used for coining purposes has commenced at the mint. These dies range from double eagles to pennies and are not only those used here, but those used in New Orleans and San Francisco, which have been shipped here for destruction. During the calendar year just closed the total number of pieces coined in the Philadelphia mint was 139,212,886, representing $66,182,808. The gold coinage amounted to $48,674,985, including money for Costa Rica. The total silver coinage was $15,476,787.20 and the total base $2,031,137.50.

Gates Plunges In Wheat.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—John W. Gates has taken his profits in Wall street and with his friends has entered the Chicago wheat pit. The result has been an advance of 7 cent a bushel in May wheat in ten days. The Gates syndicate realize, it is said, that the crop in the northwest is ruined, and although arrivals from that section have continued to be liberal they figure that they are bound to cease sooner or later. They have bought freely and have not only created interest in the market, but have increased the demand from everywhere.

Sleigh Goes Through the Ice.

Hudson, N. Y., Jan. 3.—While Mrs. Herbert Shaw and Mrs. Jonas Miller, daughters of William Browne of this city, accompanied by Miss Amelia Spencer, were returning from a visit to Athens across the ice in a sleigh drawn by Harry Hermance of Hudson and Michael Keyes of Troy the ice gave way and precipitated all five into the water. The two men succeeded in getting on firm ice and pulling Mrs. Miller out of the water, but the other two women were drawn under the ice by the swift current.

Revolution In Venezuela.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 3. Passengers who arrived here on the Red D line steamer Philadelphia from La Guayra Dec. 30 say a serious revolution has broken out in the Maracaibo district of Venezuela. They add that the government troops have defeated the rebels and arrested 20 of the leaders. Another rising is reported to have occurred in the vicinity of the Orinoco. The United States auxiliary cruiser Scorpion has left here to join the Hartford at La Guayra.

Roosevelt Becomes a Mason.

New York, Jan. 3.—The rooms of the Matinecock lodge, F. and A. M., at Oyster Bay, on Long Island, were crowded last night to witness the first degree conferred upon Theodore Roosevelt, the vice president elect of the United States. Every lodge in this Masonic district was represented. Grand Secretary Ehlers was present. The ceremonies were of the usual order.

Attempted Suicide In Jail.

Norwich, Conn., Jan. 3. Patrick Reardon, an inmate of the Norwich town jail, attempted to commit suicide. He cut his throat with a knife which he took from the dinner table. He was taken to the Backus hospital. Reardon will probably die.

Kitchener May Go to India.

London, Jan. 3. It is understood that at the conclusion of the operations in South Africa Lord Kitchener will be commander in chief in India.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Geo. Lill, Druggist, Portsmouth, N. H.

BRITISH LANDING GUNS.

Situation In Cape Colony Grows More Serious.

BOERS MARCH ON FRASERBURG.

Kuruman Probably Invested—Griqualand West Full of Guerrillas. Cape Dutch Giving Horses to the Invaders—General Uprising Likely.

Cape Town, Jan. 3.—The British battleship Monarch landed guns today as a precautionary measure. The situation is undoubtedly serious.

It is true that the Dutch have not joined the invaders in any considerable numbers, but a lack of arms is believed to be the true reason for abstention. In many places horses are freely offered and information readily supplied to the Boers.

The early proclamation of martial law in the Cape Town division is expected. This division does not include Cape Town itself.

The latest reports show the situation to be generally as follows: Kuruman if still uninvested probably soon will be. Griqualand West is filled with small parties of Boers who are working south toward Prieska for the purpose of co-operating with or supporting Commandant Hertzog, whose advance parties are in the neighborhood of Fraserburg.

The Boers are close to Graaf Reinet, where of late the Dutch have given many demonstrations of extreme sympathy.

In the eastern part of the colony the advance guard of Boers is close to Maraisburg, about 25 miles northeast of Cradock.

General Uprising Likely.

The general opinion here is that the position is not properly appreciated in England. The Worcester conference excited the Dutch throughout the colony. Many old residents who are by no means alarmists regard a general uprising of the Dutch as quite likely.

The Boers commanded by Hertzog, Wessels, Pretorius and Nieuwenhaut are continuing their march on Fraserburg. It is reported that they have arrived at Spionberg.

Looting continues. The Boer horses are foot sore, and there is great want of fodder, as the country is barren.

Communication with Fraserburg is suspended, and it is doubtful when this will be restored, inasmuch as the Boers are traveling along the line. Colonel Thorneycroft and Colonel De Lisle are continuing the chase, but their horses and mules are very tired.

The Boers captured and destroyed the mails due Dec. 30.

Dispatch From Kitchener.

London, Jan. 3.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener: "De Wet tried to move toward Bethlehem, but he was headed off by Pilcher and retreated toward Lindley or Reitz. One hundred and thirty Boer horses have been captured near Thabanchu. The railway has been damaged south of Serfontein. Williams engaged the Boers southeast of Middelburg, Cape Colony, and the British now occupy Graaf Reinet."

Croker Bids Devery Go.

New York, Jan. 3.—The Sun says that Richard Croker has been heard from, and his orders to Chief Devery are to get out without making any trouble. Whether Devery will obey is another matter. Mr. Croker has put a time limit on him, and if his application for retirement is not in within that time he will be retired by a vote of three police commissioners and the approval of the mayor. It is conceded that whether Devery applies for retirement or not Commissioner Abell will not vote to retire him. Commissioner Sexton has informed Devery of the status of affairs, and it is said that Devery has had a personal letter from Mr. Croker. Devery will not talk.

Suffrage Fight Over Taxes.

Rochester, Jan. 3.—The latest development in the woman suffrage fight begun more than a quarter of a century ago, when Susan B. Anthony, her sister, Mary S. Anthony, and many other women voted at the polls in the Eighth ward, were arrested and fined, is the stand taken today by Mary S. Anthony in the matter of the taxation of her property. She sends notice to County Treasurer Hamilton that she will not in the future pay taxes except under protest until she is allowed the right of suffrage. The action likely will result in a test case being brought in the court.

Arrests Postpone a Wedding.

Syracuse, Jan. 3. Through the arrest of a prospective bride and bridegroom here a wedding which was to have taken place had to be postponed. The couple are Frank B. Scott, charged with petit larceny by a department store owner here, and Sarah Creighton, a clerk in the store. The store, it is said, is not disposed to press the case against Miss Creighton, as she has been employed there for upward of ten years. It is alleged that for several years the couple have been robbing the store systematically.

First Triplets of Century.

Scranton, Jan. 3. To Thomas Flannery, a hotel keeper of this city, belongs the honor of being the father of the first triplets born in the new century. At 12:05 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Flannery gave birth to three daughters, all lusty, well developed children. The children were ushered into the world just at the birth of the new century. They truly are twentieth century girls in all that the term implies.

Message From Kruger.

Grand Rapids, Jan. 3. The following cablegram was last night received in response to Grand Rapids' greeting and invitation to Mr. Kruger to visit the city: "Sieuwenhage, via Azores. To common council. Please present President Kruger's best thanks for good wishes and cordial invitation to visit. Nothing decided yet."

Late Arrivals From Dawson.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 3. The steamer Victoria has arrived from Skagway with 10 passengers and mails from Dawson. They left as late as Dec. 16, making quick time over the ice. A. F. Lauder of Seattle was the latest passenger, and he came out on a bicycle.

Missing Correspondent Found.

Gorham, N. H., Jan. 3. W. H. Bidwell the newspaper correspondent of Hyde Park, Vt., who was lost in a storm Monday on Mount Washington, has been found safely sheltered in the stagehouse of the Summit House by a searching party.

NOT PAT CROWE.

R. G. Dennis Chased Over Nebraska Sand Dunes.

Chadron, Neb., Jan. 3.—The posse of detectives which captured a man believed to be Pat Crowe, the kidnaper, near the Pine Ridge agency, returned to Chadron disconsisted. R. G. Dennis of Boston, the captured man, will return home with very pronounced ideas as to the life of a private citizen in the Nebraska sand hills.

Mr. Dennis came here a few days ago to explore the Bad Lands and gather fossils and Indian curios. He did not make public his business, but went out alone in the country. His actions aroused suspicion. The description of Dennis tallied exactly with that of Crowe.

Detectives at once started after the man. Dennis was driving a hardy pair of buckskin horses. He saw the posse coming and feared they were hostile. He whipped up his team, and a wild race among the sand dunes began. The geologist threw away his entire collection during the flight, but was captured when his horses dropped from exhaustion after a 15 mile run. Dennis was greatly frightened, but proved his identity, and the posse returned.

It is positively known now that Pat Crowe and his associates have been for several days in the vicinity of Chadron, and it has been ascertained beyond a doubt that he spent last Sunday in this city with friends and relatives of the Curry band. While the detectives were chasing Mr. Dennis, Crowe had ample time to get out of reach of his pursuers. He is probably secreted in the "Hole in the Wall" of Wyoming.

Mail Pouch Robber Caught.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The thief who stole the two mail pouches from the New York Central station here and after ripping them open threw away and destroyed the letters they contained was Francis Murphy, 19 years of age, of this city. Two officers from this city arrested Murphy in a signal tower seven miles north of Poughkeepsie, and he is now in jail here awaiting instructions from United States Commissioner Shields, who has been notified of the arrest. Murphy is very illiterate and seems to have no idea of the gravity of his offense. He went to a ball New Year's night and drank to excess. He wandered to the railroad station and saw the mail sacks being unloaded. He says that the idea struck him that he might get enough money out of one of them to pay his fare to Chicago, where his father works. The letters contained checks to the value of $1,600, but the boy got only 12 cents in money and threw the checks away. All of the letters, many of which he destroyed, were addressed to persons in Yonkers.

Old Mortgage Canceled.

New York, Jan. 3.—A mortgage for $650,000 executed April 1, 1887, by the Society For Establishing Useful Manufactures to William Dennington and Garret A. Hobart as trustees for the families of Morgan G. Colt and Julius C. Fowler to secure payment of the balance of the purchase price of stock of the company was canceled in Paterson. The society was formed in 1791. For many years prior to 1887 it was controlled by the stock of Morgan G. Colt and Julius C. Fowler. In 1887 the society purchased the interest of the Colt and Fowler estates, paying part cash and giving the mortgage for the remainder. The stock, which has been held by the society, has now been purchased by George F. Baker, a New York banker, and E. Le B. Gardner on behalf of themselves and others. What the purchase price was has not been announced.

Clearing House Records Broken.

New York, Jan. 3.—The clearing house exchanges yesterday amounted to the enormous figure of $427,903,055, breaking all records. It was the result of the heaviest interest payment in many years. The previous high record was reached Thursday last, when the day's exchanges aggregated $364,013,290, comparing with $353,505,626 on Nov. 20 and $352,882,566 on April 11, 1899. The enormous exchanges were financed, however, with the transfer of only $16,344,000 in actual cash balances, which were paid over at the clearing house by 2 o'clock. Most of the indebtedness was discharged by the payment of $5,000 and $10,000 clearing house and government gold certificates.

Bryan Shot Twenty Ducks.

Galveston, Jan. 3.—William J. Bryan has returned here from Lake Surprise, where he had been shooting duck for three days. He bagged 20 ducks, which he distributed among the boatmen at the landing. Mr. Bryan made a tour of the storm swept district and expressed surprise at what had been done toward rehabilitation. He then left for Houston, where he will spend the night. Tonight he will lecture in Palestine, the following night in Tyler and on Saturday night in Sherman. From there he will return to Lincoln. He had nothing to say of a political nature.

First State Dinner.

Washington, Jan. 3. The social season of the New Year at the White House was opened last night. President and Mrs. McKinley gave a dinner in honor of the cabinet and their ladies. The table was set in the shape of a double T in the state dining room presented an attractive appearance. The prevailing decorations were pinks and begonias, with ferns. In the east room large wreaths of evergreen and holly were hung over the great mirrors, and garlands of the same were twined about the white pillars. The Marine band furnished the music.

Seattle's Public Library Burned.

Seattle, Jan. 3.—The Public library of Seattle was burned to the ground. The fire originated in the basement, possibly from the furnaces. The total stock of books, numbering 25,000 volumes and valued at at least $20,000, is a total loss. The building was built about ten years ago by Henry Yesler. Seattle's most famous pioneer, and cost him nearly $60,000.

Dakota Will Stop Quick Divorces.

Sioux Falls, Jan. 3. South Dakota will kill the famous or infamous divorce law now on the books. The legislature, which meets next week, has been polled, and the law will be repealed by a big majority. Persons from almost every civilized nation have come to this state and obtained divorces. Now it will cease. Lawyers and hotel keepers are the only losers.

"BROMO" not the same as "BROMIDE."

In buying Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the old standard remedy which cures a cold in one day, be sure that it is labeled "Bromo" and not Bromide. At all druggists. 25c.

CONGRESS RESUMES WORK.

Army and Ship Subsidy Bills In the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The general expectation among senators is that the first few days of the time of the senate after reconvening today will be devoted to consideration of the army reorganization bill, but there is some disposition to make an arrangement for a division of time that will permit of the continued presentation of the ship subsidy bill for a part of each day.

There has been a general surmise that Senator Cockrell would offer a substitute for the army bill, but he said that he had no such intention, at the same time expressing his conviction that the bill should be pressed to early disposition because of the condition in the Philippines. Mr. Cockrell expressed the further opinion that the army bill would not be debated at great length unless there should be at the same time an attempt to carry the subsidy bill along with it. In that event he thought it might be difficult to get the army bill through properly. The opposition senators generally will content themselves with an explanation of their views upon the army bill and will make no opposition to its becoming a law.

The house probably will dispose of the reapportionment bill this week, although Chairman Burton of the river and harbor committee is inclined to contest the right of way with the census committee. The reapportionment bill, carrying out as it does a constitutional requirement, is a matter of higher privilege than an appropriation bill, and if Chairman Hopkins insists it probably will have priority. Mr. Hopkins, however, may yield if he finds that any large proportion of the members will not return from their holiday vacation in time to vote upon the measure this week. A determined fight will be made against his bill by members from states which lose representatives under it, and Mr. Hopkins desires a full house when the vote is taken. He is confident that his measure will carry with a full attendance. In any event neither Mr. Hopkins nor Mr. Burton desires to proceed today, so that the session probably will be brief and unimportant.

Bad Wreck at Hartford.

Hartford, Jan. 3.—There was a bad wreck on the Central New England railroad near Cottage Grove, about three miles from this city, yesterday afternoon. The 4:20 o'clock passenger train from this city, consisting of engine, tender, combination smoking car and one coach, left the track, and the lives of the 50 passengers were imperiled. The engine turned completely over, but Engineer Holcomb and Fireman Hicks escaped with only a few bruises. Among those injured were Thomas Gab of Bloomfield, face gashed by broken windows; Mrs. S. J. Mills of Cottage Grove, sprained ankle; Albert Filley of Bloomfield, bruises. Miss Burnham of Bloomfield, spine injured; A. Mitchelson of Tariffville, leg hurt, and John Dwyer of Bloomfield, bruised.

Two Killed by Trolleys.

New York, Jan. 3.—John Hardie, 47 years old, of Brooklyn, was run over and instantly killed by a trolley car of the Bushwick avenue line in Brooklyn. The motorman was arrested and held on a charge of homicide. An unknown woman was struck and instantly killed by a trolley car of the Fifth avenue line on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit road. The woman, who was dressed in a white wrapper and wore a black skirt, black stockings and laced shoes, was evidently on her way to some nearby store, as she wore no hat and had a market basket under her arm. She was between 35 and 40 years of age, of dark complexion, with black hair. The motorman was held on a charge of homicide.

Anna Held to Buy Patti's Castle.

Baltimore, Jan. 3.—Anna Held, who is filling an engagement here this week, announced last night that she was in cable communication with Mme. Adelina Patti, looking to the purchase of the latter's estate, Craig-y-Nos. Miss Held has offered $500,000 for the estate, and she says it is her desire to spend the five months of the year off the stage at the beautiful south Wales castle. From the tenor of the cable message received by Miss Held the diva seems anxious that Miss Held should become the purchaser of her beautiful country seat.

Boston Bicycle Race.

Boston, Jan. 3.—With but three inches to spare, Kaiser, the German, crossed the finish line in the lead on the last mile of the third day of racing at Park Square Garden. Bobby Walthour, the southerner, was his closest competitor, and the last man in the lot was not ten yards in the rear. The distance at the end of the day was 582 miles, 4 laps. The day brought one retirement, that of Gongolitz. His leg will have to go into a splint for a week or two. There were no bad falls during the day, and the riders seemed to be in good condition.

A National Shoe Company.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—The Record says the manufacturers are planning the establishment of a national shoe company to dominate the distribution of shoes to the retailers and eliminate the middleman's profits. R. F. Wolfe of Columbus, O., is sponsor for the new project, and he has interested 12 of the largest manufacturers of the east. The company is to consist of not more than 12 houses manufacturing dissimilar lines of shoes with a total capital stock of $3,500,000. Depots will be established in every leading city in the United States.

Lynching In Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 3.—A special to The Age-Herald from Wilsonville, Ala., says that Louis McAdams, a negro, who cut and seriously injured J. M. Ray at that place Christmas evening and who was arrested in Childersburg on Tuesday, was taken from officers by a mob of 100 men yesterday afternoon and hanged four miles from that place. The mob quietly dispersed, and as every man wore a mask there is no clew as to the identity of any of the lynchers.

Explosion Wrecks Building.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., Jan. 3. A boiler exploded in the second story of the Sheldon block on the main business street, blowing out the front of the building. Several persons who were passing at the time were thrown on the ground and one of them badly cut by flying pieces of glass. The building took fire and before it could be extinguished was ruined.

Blizzard at Lyons, N. Y.

Lyons, N. Y., Jan. 3.—A blizzard from the northwest arrived here last night, snow falling an inch an hour. The mercury dropped to zero.

COPPER IS KING

A SAFE INVESTMENT AND A SURE FORTUNE

can be made buying Copper Shares now at the present price of 15 cts. per share. You can realize at least

$100 FOR EVERY $10 YOU INVEST

The Copper Cliff Mining Co. owns 4 Copper mines in Kern Co., Calif. Ore Assays per ton $39 Copper, $17 Gold. Veins 2 to 6 feet wide. Ore from the surface down, is rich enough to pay all mining, transportation and smelting charges and leave handsome profit. Dividends can be earned and paid without building and operating a smelter or other expensive plant. Experts report mines contain millions tons ore. Stock is full paid and non-assessable. $1.00 per share. We want money enough to develop and take the ore out from the mines and now offer a limited amount of stock for a short time:

$15 BUYS 100 SHARES — $50 BUYS 350 SHARES
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We are so confident that stock will go at par that we guarantee that after twelve months from date you cannot buy a share of this stock from the Copper Cliff Mining Co. for less than its par value, $1 per share.

Copper shares have made investors many fortunes the past year. In 1899 a servant of the family of Prof. Agassiz asked him to invest $250 for her. He invested it in 50 shares of copper stocks. The compound interest and dividends, added to the present market value, amount to $250,000. Grasp this opportunity and do likewise, you cannot lose. Get rich. Buy a few shares before they advance. Send money by draft, express, registered letter or post office order for as many shares as you wish, to

WM. REED, Investment Broker, 139 S. 5th St., Philada., Pa.

JACK LOVED PENELOPE.

But He Didn't Have Courage Enough to Propose to Her.

"Penelope," said Jack, moving uneasily in his seat and blushing, "I have something to say to you tonight that is very, very serious." Here he stopped.

The boys all expect Pen to do most of the talking. In fact, she expects to herself. She knew what was coming, though, and it was not her purpose to talk very much on this occasion.

"Well," she said, with the utmost composure as she idly turned over the leaves of "Love's Old Sweet Song" and thrummed an occasional bar, "what is it?"

"You ought to know. I—I have been calling upon you a great deal of late, and I find that I want to call more. In fact, I don't want to go away at all, and"—

"I've often noticed that," said Pen, humming the part that goes, "Oft in the dear, dead days beyond recall."

"Now, don't talk like that. You make me miserable. You know what I want. You know that the only thing in this world that I want is"—

"Thing?"

"Yes—no, of course not—I don't mean thing—I mean woman—is"—

"Now, if you're going to ask me to propose to Neil Setemup for you, I'll tell you right here that I'm not going to do it. I'm getting tired of making love for other people."

"But I don't mean that, Pen," said Jack, with real agony in his voice. "You don't understand me at all."

"I don't, eh? I understand everybody."

"Well, why don't you help me?"

Here Pen wheeled quickly around on the piano stool and said, "Look here, Jack Barry, do you suppose that I am going to propose for you to myself?"

"No, of course not."

"Well, then, why don't you speak out like a man? All you've got to say is, 'I love you, Pen, with all my heart and soul and always will, and I'll always do just what you want me to and think myself mighty lucky in getting you, and here is the prettiest solitaire I could find.' Now, say it."

"Well, I say it, but I—I haven't got the solitaire yet."

"Well, then, you take your hat and get into a hack and go just as fast as the police will let you travel. Get that solitaire and be back here before 8 o'clock, for I'm going to the theater.

"Now, hurry, and be sure to make arrangements so that I can change it if I don't like it. I'll tell you whether I'll accept you or not when I've seen the ring. Goodby."—Chelsea Fire Lance.

Sudden Death.

We wonder whether any statist or any doctor in great practice knows accurately whether there is any positive increase among the educated classes in the number of sudden deaths, by which we mean deaths without any recovery of consciousness from the moment of seizure. We fancy it is so, though the fancy may only be born of the special notice one accords to such events, and we fancy also, this time with more certainty, that there is a marked change in the manner in which such incidents are regarded. Forty years ago everybody who heard of a sudden death among his acquaintance deemed it incumbent on him to profess and in many cases actually felt a sort of horror which today is almost absent from men's minds.

Conventionalism on the subject is extinct, no one deplores the suddenness of the event, and those who speak frankly say openly, "How terrible for his relations, but how fortunate for him." The instinctive wincing or shivering of the mind seems, in fact, to have been transferred to the deaths after long suffering, and it is not uncommon to hear men acknowledge that they would rather die as the archbishop of Canterbury died than in any other way, and even declare that they now carefully avoid repeating that prayer in the Litany, which, as they think, involves a petition to the Almighty against sudden death.

It is by no means clear from the context that they are not partially in error and that the prayer in not directed against the death by violence which at the time it was written was of all subjects of apprehension the most constant and most reasonable. It is, of course, also possible that the sentence is a survival from the days when to receive all the aids the church could give to the passing spirit was held to be of the last importance, and men dreaded, as the Brittany sailors still dread, nothing so much as dying, like Hamlet's father, "unhouseled, unanointed, unannealed." However that may be, a change of feeling is very marked and we are disposed to inquire both whence it arose and whether it is beneficial.—London Spectator.

Birthplace of Faust.

The alleged birthplace of Faust at Roda, near Weimar, has just been demolished. Whether Dr. Faust, the famous dealer in the "black art," was really born at Knittlingen in Wurttemberger at Roda has always been a disputed point. It seems, however, that some American speculators a few years ago wished to buy the house at Roda to take it to Chicago as one of the sights of the centennial exhibition. They could not come to terms, and, as the house has fallen into a ruinous condition after an existence of nearly five centuries, the municipality of Roda has just sold it for old building materials for the modest price of £1 10s.

Like Him.

Bereaved—Well, doctor, now that the interval permits my speaking calmly of my husband's demise, I am prompted to ask your confirmed opinion as to the cause of his death.

Doctor—A complication of diseases, madam.

Bereaved—Ah! That was so like him. He always was versatile in everything.—Richmond Dispatch.

PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVE

From
New York, West and South, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.
Boston, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 9:00 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 9:00 p. m.
All points East, 7:30 a. m., 3:00, 9:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 3:00, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 6:30 p. m.
Concord and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 6 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 11:00 a. m.
Sanborville, 8:30, 11:00 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
White Mountains, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Dover, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.
Newington, 9:30 a. m.
Kittery and York, 11:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m.
Eliot, 11:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m.
Sundays, 11:00 a. m.

MAILS CLOSE.

For
Boston, West and South, 7:45, 10:25 a. m., 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 6:50 p. m.
All points East, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 7:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 8:00, 9:25 a. m., 12:20, 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Manchester and way stations, 8:00, 12:20 a. m., 4:55 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 9:25 a. m.
Sanborville, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
White Mountains, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Dover, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 10:30 a. m., 4:15 p. m.
Newington, 10:25 a. m.
Kittery and York, 10:25 a. m., 5:25 p. m.
Eliot, 9:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Sundays, 4:00 p. m.

Registered mail closes one-half hour earlier than ordinary mail.

OFFICE HOURS: Week-days, 7:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 12:00 M. to 1:00 p. m.

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Saturday . . . . . The Ruling Passion

MATINEES

Saturday . . . . . The Police Patrol

PRICES:

EVENINGS, 10c., 20c. and 30c.
MATINEES, 10c. and 20c.
New Year's Matinee Prices, 10, 20 and 30c.

Thursday Evening, Jan. 10th

Broadhurst's Latest Farce

The House That Jack Built

By George H. Broadhurst

Author of "Why Smith Left Home," "What Happened to Jones," "The Wrong Mr. Wright," Etc.

The Great Cast Comprises

Thos. A. Wise — Mrs. Annie Yeamans
George Henry Trader — Brandon Douglas
Charles Cherry — Grace Dudley
John Findlay — Anita Bridger
Fred W. Peters — Harrison Armstrong
Roy Fairchild — Alexis Law Gisiko
Albert Amberg — Frank Short
Jennie Yeamans.

Seats on sale at Music Hall box office Tuesday morning at 7:30.

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Have You Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Aches, Pains, Sores, Ulcers on the Skin, Hair Falling? Write for proofs of cures. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. Capital, $500,000. 100-page book FREE. No branch offices.

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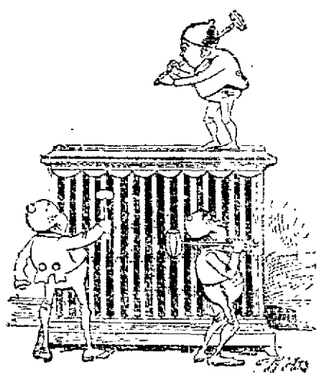

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Principal Government and Other Public Works,

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Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street

WONDERFUL TIMEPIECE.

It Ticks Its Seconds as Prescribed by the "Clock Stars."

The sidereal clock is considered the most wonderful instrument in the Greenwich observatory. This marvelous instrument is in an underground room called the magnetic basement, where it stands like a sentinel, with its back against the wall, ticking its seconds as prescribed by the "clock stars."

This reference to the "clock stars"—fixed stars slightly over 900 in number, which are used for determining sidereal time—brings us to the transit circle, the most important instrument in the observatory, and one of the most interesting.

It consists of a large telescope, the outside of which is not unlike a great cannon, as it is of solid iron. This instrument is supported by trunnions, which allow the telescope to be elevated or depressed, to point north or south, and, in fact, to make a complete revolution, but never to diverge from the north and south line. The magnifying power of this instrument is not very great, but its field of view is large, so that it admits plenty of light, for it is not intended as a searcher after or gazer at celestial objects, but for noting the exact time at which stars and planets pass south and north of Greenwich.

Upon looking through this telescope the observer's eye is first arrested by a vertical row of what seem to be iron bars placed at equal distances from each other. They are, however, neither more nor less than spiders' webs, the center one, passing through the focus of the object glass, being the meridian line.

By observing the time at which the "clock stars" pass over the web lines, or "wires," as they are called, is sidereal time regulated. The adjustment of the instrument has to be extremely exact in order to obviate error. The slightest thing will put it out, even so small a matter as too much sunshine.

On one occasion the correction for a level error in the instrument having become inconveniently large, owing, apparently, to a subsidence of the eastern support about a ton weight of stone was placed on the western pier. But this having no effect, the stones were removed and a sheet of very thin paper was placed under the support on the eastern side, by which means the error was corrected. This will give some idea of the delicacy of adjustment necessary for the perfect working of this ponderous instrument.—New Orleans Picayune.

The Harem In the Orient.

Captain J. W. Gambier, royal navy, who has seen much of eastern life, believes in the harem as best suited to the followers of Islam. In The Fortnightly Review he thus cites the past:

Perhaps the most illogical attack of Christendom against Islam is as to the continuance of the institution of the harem, that institution which is literally a red rag to a bull to us. Certain things are inherently true of themselves, and one might be disposed to imagine that the morality of the Omnipotent would be one of these, would be a question not admitting of dispute, inflexible and eternal. The moral laws are very few, and lying (in all its branches), theft, murder and adultery would seem to embrace them all.

But the Christian convicts his Creator of having had the laxest views as regards the last at one period—David, Solomon, and so forth—by laying his finger on this very institution in the religion of Mohammed as the one convincing evidence of undamnable wickedness. It seems never to occur to the Christian that the Omnipotent is under no immediate obligation to blow hot and cold to suit him. The system of the harem is admirably suited to oriental nature, as it is at present, and is an immense advance on that of Nicolas, a companion of Jesus, and one of the seven first deacons of Jerusalem, who preached the community of women. The court of any Biblical king was very much the same as that of Abdul Aziz, and there is not much to choose between Ahab and Abdul Hamid—hundreds of women guarded by eunuchs, court parasites, dancers and all the usual accompaniments of eastern life; all power and wealth concentrated in the hands of a timid, weak monarch; thousands of poor wretches starving in countries desolated by war, and so forth.

Speed of Suburban Trains.

In "Fast Trains and Business Policy" Colonel H. G. Prout, in The Engineering Magazine, thus explains the double advantages gained by rapid service:

It is obvious that, as increased speed of suburban trains adds to the wealth and to the comfort of mankind, so it will add to the revenues of the railroads themselves, and it is obvious that, other things being nearly equal, the railroad that gives the fastest service will be preferred by suburban residents. The result is a rapid development of its suburbs and its suburban business. A thin suburban traffic is a bad business. It is done at a loss to the railroad and is unsatisfactory to the commuter, and the service must, in the nature of things, be poor. A dense suburban business is probably profitable. It is easily handled, considering its volume, and is likely to be as nearly satisfactory to the commuter as it can be made. But I have yet to know more than about a dozen satisfied commuters, and my knowledge of them is extended.

A characteristic instance of the increase of suburban speed and of its effect comes from one of the big railroads entering Chicago. In eight years the average speed rose from about 20 miles to about 30 miles an hour, and in that time the volume of the suburban business more than doubled, but "the increase is certainly not due entirely to improved train service; more largely to other conditions."

A Tough Old Pie.

In former times passengers to Gloucester by the Great Western railway had to stop at Swindon long enough to lunch at the station, says London Truth. Lord Somers often went to and from Eastnor castle and often tried to have meals at Swindon, but was forced to leave off trying. There were then no refreshment contractors. In one of his halts he was given a veal pie in a turret of crust as hard as any tower at Eastnor.

He thought he had seen the pie before and in vain endeavored to cut into the pie crust wall. A merry thought came into his head. The earl had a quantity of gummed labels for curios in his pocket. He gummed one of them on the bottom of the pie and left. A fortnight later he returned, ordered the same lunch and found the label on the bottom of the turret that was cut before him.

Old Fashioned Journalism.

A visitor with blood in his eye called upon a Springfield editor the other day and made four attempts to introduce the latest edition of Smith & Wesson's work on "Perforation." He succeeded in putting a scare head on the editor, but no crape on the sanctum.—Chicago Times-Herald.

LINCOLN.

His Fairness In Debate and His Views on the Value of Books.

The first time I met Mr. Lincoln was during his contest with Douglas. I was a young clergyman in a small Illinois country town. I was almost a stranger there when Lincoln was announced to make a speech. I went to the hall, got a seat well forward and asked a neighbor to point out Mr. Lincoln when he came in. "You won't have no trouble knowin him when he comes," said my friend, and I didn't. Soon a tall, gaunt man came down the aisle and was greeted with hearty applause.

I was specially impressed with the fairness and honesty of the man. He began by stating Douglas' points as fully and fairly as Douglas could have done. It struck me that he even overdid it in his anxiety to put his opponent's argument in the most attractive form. But then he went at those arguments and answered them so convincingly that there was nothing more to be said.

Mr. Lincoln's manner so charmed me that I asked to meet him after the address, and learning that he was to be in town the next day attending court I invited him to dine with me. He came, and we had an interesting visit.

The thing that most impressed me was his reverence for learning. Recently come from divinity studies, I was full of books, and he was earnest in drawing me out about them. He was by no means ignorant of literature, but as a man of affairs naturally he had not followed new things nor studied in the lines I had. Philosophy interested him particularly, and after we had talked about some of the men then in vogue he remarked how much he felt the need of reading and what a loss it was to a man not to have grown up among books.

"Men of force," I answered, "can get on pretty well without books. They do their own thinking instead of adopting what other men think."

"Yes," said Mr. Lincoln, "but books serve to show a man that those original thoughts of his aren't very new, after all."

I met Mr. Lincoln several times later, the next time a long while after in another place. I thought he would have forgotten me, but he knew me on sight and asked in the gentlest way possible about my wife, who had been ill when he came to see us. But of all my memories of Lincoln the one that stands out strongest was his interest in poetry and theology. He loved the things of the spirit.—New York Tribune.

IMITATE AN AUTOMATON.

Curious Effect Produced on a Crowd by a Toy Bear.

An enterprising confectioner of Helena, Mon., has in his store window a mechanical device representing a little bear, which by the aid of clockwork inside is made to constantly move his head from side to side. The bear is an excellent miniature of a perfect brunin and attracts a great deal of attention. The drollery of the expression of his face was caught with admirable exactness by the designer.

Men, women and children stop to look and are captivated by the little animal which hardly ever fails to provoke a laugh. Sometimes they remain in front of the window, captivated by the expression of his face, until they unconsciously fall to following the movement of his head from side to side in an endeavor to note the varying expressions of his eyes.

At times a crowd will gather, and a dozen persons at one time fall into the side to side movement until to an outsider it looks really funny.

The discovery of the effect of the little toy was not made by a man standing in the window and probably never would have been, for those who see it fall unconsciously into the habit themselves. A man was standing across the street talking to a man in the doorway of a shoe store. He noticed the crowd across the way.

"What ails those people?" he said. "It looks like a crowd with St. Vitus dance. Let's go over."

Go over they did, he and his friend, and before they knew it they were wagging their heads from side to side in unison with the little figure in the window.

"I declare," said one of them, laughing, as he realized that they had fallen into it too. "It comes natural, but who would have thought it would affect one that way?"—Chicago Chronicle.

A Disappointed Inventor.

I have met many visionaries who have threatened to revolutionize the cable service by their telephonic triumphs.

An Italian inventor experimented on one of our Atlantic cables, and I had the honor to assist him. He brought a complicated machine, which he exhibited and dilated on with all an inventor's enthusiasm. What did I think of it? With diplomatic caution I said, "It might work!"

In the wee small hours, when the cable was "clear," this affable Italian nobleman and myself took possession of the "string" and worked at the invention like Trojans. Sometimes the signals reached the other end, sometimes they did not. His surprise was as great as his knowledge of cables was small. He swore in Italian, he swore in French, and once, probably out of compliment to me, he evolved a vigorous "goddam." But the machine did not work, and he finally returned to Rome, announcing further experiments for "next year." I never saw him again, and rather fancy he has gone to that unknown land where telephones are superfluous luxuries.—London Electrical Review.

The Wolf.

A big gray wolf had crossed the path a few yards in front of us and dived into the forest beyond with a lugubrious howl. No responsive howl followed, so we knew that he was alone and therefore not dangerous. Still the horses were far too frightened to proceed. Animals can scent a wolf immediately and are more terrified at him than they are at a bear. But, as a matter of fact, wolves are only formidable when you meet them in packs. A single wolf is scarcely ever known to attack a human being, though he will carry off sheep, calves, etc. Still it is not pleasant to meet one, even when he is alone and you are driving. Wolves are not pretty or reassuring to look at.—H. Ellen Browning in "Wanderings in Hungary."

Her Graveyard.

He—You have no idea of the extent and force of my love. I could die for you.

She—Yes, I suppose so, but, dear me, what a graveyard I should have if all the men who were willing to die for me had been taken at their word!—Boston Transcript.

The honeysuckle symbolizes a bond of love. The climbing habit of this plant, clinging as it does to any support, is responsible for the symbolism.

A wasp will eat anything from carrion to fruit. It is an especial enemy of all insects not of its own species.

CRUEL PRACTICES.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROCEEDINGS DESCRIBED BY A LAWYER.

No Help For a Debtor In New York, at Least When He Is on the Rack—Whether He Has Property or Not He Is Brutally Treated by Court and Attorney.

"Supplementary proceedings are disgraceful proceedings," said a lawyer recently to a reporter. "They are a disgrace to our system of practice, and as they are conducted at present are nothing more nor less than legalized persecutions such as few states would permit.

"Supplementary proceedings mean proceedings supplementary to execution," said the lawyer, "and are the process of examining a man or woman to learn what property he or she has which a sheriff has failed to find. When a debtor is sued, in the course of time a judgment is obtained and entered. An execution for the amount of the judgment is then issued to the sheriff, who sends one of his deputies to ascertain whether the debtor has any property he can levy upon. The deputy does not take any particular pains to ascertain. Unless specific property is pointed out by the lawyer he does not spend days or weeks in detective work.

"He reports to the lawyer, and the lawyer, if convinced no property is in sight, tells him to return the execution, 'No goods.' That is by no means the end of the affair. The hard work of collection is just beginning. From the beginning of the action the lawyer has contemplated bringing 'sups,' and he now carries his plan into effect. He procures, as soon as the execution is returned, an order in supplementary proceedings for the examination of the judgment debtor. In the affidavit annexed to it he swears that judgment has been recovered, that it was for more than $25, that execution has been issued and returned unsatisfied, that the debtor had either a residence or place of business in the city when the judgment was begun and that the judgment was rendered upon personal service of the summons.

"The order requires the debtor to appear before the court upon a certain date to be examined concerning his property and forbids him to transfer or make any other disposition of his property or in any way to interfere therewith until the examination is had.

"Then the debtor's trouble begins. If he does not obey the order and appear, he can be fined and imprisoned for contempt of court. If he does appear, he finds himself in a crowded courtroom. His name is called, and he advances to the bar. 'A judgment debtor to be sworn,' says the clerk, and the whole audience grins and looks over the victim. The judge swears him, and with the lawyer of his creditor and his own lawyer, if he has one, he is taken to any place which can be found where the examination can be made. Vacant courtrooms and clerks' offices are often used for this purpose. The more public the place is the better it is liked. Publicity is what the lawyer wants, and he has very likely taken care, if the debtor is a prominent person, to send notice of the examination to the newspapers.

"The debtor is placed upon the rack, and the examination begins. And here is where the injustice of the proceeding comes in. Such proceedings are in their nature inquisitorial, and the ordinary rules of evidence do not apply, the courts have said, and almost any question the inquisitor chooses to ask about the personal and private affairs of the debtor must be answered. The object of the lawyer is to goad the person examined to frenzy, to find out his sore spot and then rub that spot, to worry him until he will do or promise almost anything to stop the examination. A skillful lawyer can easily do this, and not only does he do this if the debtor is obdurate or has a lawyer to defend him, but he also subpoenas the debtor's wife, mother or sisters, his employers or fellow employees as witnesses, or if he finds any of them are likely to have any property in their hands in which the judgment debtor has an interest he gets a third party order and has them sworn before the court as publicly and examined as publicly as the debtor was. The cruelty involved in this and the mortification of innocent third parties who know little or nothing about the matter are often very great, but the object—worrying the debtor—is fully attained.

"Few men or women can stand this sort of thing very long. They either manage to think of some property they have, in which case a receiver for it is appointed, and the expenses of the proceeding and $30 costs are added to the amount to be collected, or they get violently angry at the bullying they and theirs are subjected to and refuse to answer further questions. This calls for an appeal to the court, before which all hands go, and the debtor has usually the option of answering the questions or being committed to jail for contempt of court. This course also causes greater publicity, and the lawyer is always pleased to find a witness so contumacious.

"An examination ended, it is filed in the clerk's office and becomes public property. Prominent people in this city once poor and unable to pay their debts have found the facts disclosed in supplementary proceedings brought up against them years afterward, and family troubles without end have been caused by these records.

"Judgment debtors are divided into two classes—those who can and won't pay and those who can't pay under any circumstances. In either case supplementary proceedings avail little.

"The 'beat' will simply swear he has nothing. The poor man will prove he has nothing. In nine cases out of ten the only result is the notoriety for the lawyer, a reputation for being keen and relentless, which brings him business. And the amount of pain and mortification inflicted is out of all proportion to the results."—New York Press.

An Experienced Man.

A foreigner of German extraction who had been in this country only a few months and could speak but little English entered one of the big State street stores the other day, inquired for the manager, said that he was dead broke and wanted a chance to go on the road as a salesman for the firm.

"Have you ever had any experience?"

"Experience?"

"Yes. What have you ever sold?"

"My overcoat."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Appropriate.

He—I wonder what the meaning of that picture is. The youth and the maid are in a tender attitude.

She—Oh, don't you see? He has just asked her to marry him, and she is accepting him.

He—Ah, how appropriate the title!

She—I don't see it.

He—Why, the card at the bottom says "Gold."—Strand Magazine.

HASTY BURIALS.

The Case of One Man Who Lived Three Years In the Grave.

There is a regular crusade going on in the different countries of Europe against hasty burials of those supposed to be dead. Scientific men and women of high standing are studying every phase of the subject of suspended animation and making the results of their investigations known to the people. It appears from the expressions of those engaged in this laudable effort that there is only one sure and positive test of death, and that is decomposition of the tissues of the flesh. All other tests, so it is claimed, prove nothing and are therefore absolutely useless.

Seven or eight years ago Dr. Tanner—an investigator and experimenter of the highest rank, although known to people in general only as Tanner the faster—attempted to inaugurate a crusade in this country similar to that which is now on in Europe. He first made the matter a serious study during the first four months of the year 1889 and found that during those 17 weeks there were not less than 25 cases in the United States of suspended animation. Tanner argued that the stoppage of heart pulsations and of the breath were of themselves no indication that actual death had taken place. He declared that it was impossible to tell when persons were so constituted as to be liable to fall into a trance and remain in that state for weeks or even months. One of the most remarkable stories related by the doctor was this:

"I have a case in my mind where the body of a young man was buried in a vault. After three years had elapsed it became necessary to remove the remains in order to make some repairs. The body was found perfectly fresh and natural and not in the least decomposed. The physician who was called pronounced it a strange case and proceeded to investigate. He laid the body out properly and made a slight incision with his scalpel. To the doctor's surprise and to the horror of those who had gathered around the supposed corpse—the body which had been dead and buried for over three years—instantly arose to a sitting posture and within a few moments was thoroughly reanimated. The young man lived for more than 80 years after this strange experience."—St. Louis Republic.

ANCIENT BELLS.

Well Known to the Egyptians Before the Jewish Exodus.

Bells were well known to the Egyptians before the time of the Jewish exodus. In the description of Aaron's sacerdotal robe mention is made of the fact that upon the hem of the garment there were bells of gold alternating with pomegranates of blue, of purple and of scarlet: "A golden bell and a pomegranate, a golden bell and a pomegranate upon the hem of the robe round about. And it shall be upon Aaron to minister, and his sound shall be heard when he goeth into the holy place before the Lord and when he cometh out, that he die not."

Hand bells were in common use all over the ancient world. The earliest use of bells in churches was for the purpose of frightening away the evil spirits which were believed to infest earth and air, and the earliest custom was ring at nightfall to rid the neighborhood of the village or town and church of demons. Most old churches of Europe have a small door on the north side, and at certain points in the service this door was opened, and a bell was rung to give notice to the devil, if he chanced to be present, that he might make his exit before the elevation. By the command of Pope John IX church bells were rung as a protection against thunder and lightning.

The monument of Porsena, the Etrurian king, was decorated with pinnacles, each surmounted with a bell, which tinkled in the breeze. The army of Clothaire raised the siege of Sens on account of a panic occasioned among the men by a sudden chime from the bells of St. Stephen's church.

The largest bell in the world is in the Kremlin at Moscow. Its weight is 250 tons, and the value of the bell metal alone, not counting the gold and silver ornament, which were thrown into the pots as votive offerings, is estimated at $96,565, or about $352,825.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

To the Point.

"I once heard a shout that sounded as if it came from the very heart of the nation," said a lady a few days ago. "It was at the close of one of General Grant's public speeches."

"Did you hear the speech?"

"Every word."

"Do you remember any of it?"

"I can repeat it from beginning to end. It was at Springfield, Mass. Grant and his party were on their way to Boston to be present at the laying of the cornerstone of the new postoffice building, I think, and stopped at the Massasoit house for a lunch.

"There was a crowd of people hoping to get a glimpse of the great man, and in response to repeated calls he came out upon the little balcony and said:

"'I am glad to see you, my friends, but as the time belongs to the railroad company and not to me I shall have to bid you good afternoon.'

"Then the shout went up as if from one throat in response to the simple presence of the man who had done something to prove himself worthy the love of the people and of the highest position in their gift."

Such a demonstration would have been impossible for a man who had not won his way by his own acts.—Youth's Companion.

An Agile Marshal.

The whimsical Suvaroff, one of the Empress Catherine's favorites, on receiving the marshal's baton, ordered a "Te Deum" and commanded a number of chairs to be placed in the center of the church, one for each officer his superior. He appeared in the sacred edifice arrayed in his pyjamas, or something less than their equivalent, and proceeded to vault over these files of chairs, taking each in its due succession. It was not until the conclusion of this performance that he donned the new uniform and desired the horror stricken clergy to proceed with the office.

Whir.

The word "whir" is regarded by some philologists as a natural symbol of the idea of revolution. The German has "wirren," to twist; the French, "virer," with the same meaning; the English, "veer" and "wear," the latter used with reference to the turning of a ship. The root of the same word is found in whirl, whorl, world, warp, worm, writhe, wrench, wrest, wriggle and many others.

The present king of Greece is George I, who ascended the throne in 1863. Otho I, prince of Bavaria, was elected king by the Greek assembly May 7, 1832. From his accession to the present, Greece has had but two kings.

A MODERN MUNCHAUSEN.

General Porter Tells of a Romancing Indian Fighter In the War.

An old officer who was passing by, an acquaintance of the general, now stepped up to the group. He had recently been ordered in from the plains and his wild tales of red handed slaughter in the land of the savages had already made him known in the army as the "Injun slayer." An aid remarked to him, "Well, as you've been spoiling for a fight ever since you joined this army, how did yesterday's set to strike you by way of a skirmish?"

"Oh," was the reply, "you had large numbers engaged and heavy losses, but it wasn't the picturesque, desperate hand to hand fighting that you see when you're among the Injuns."

"No, but we got in some pretty neat work on the white man," said the aid.

"Yes, but it didn't compare with the time the Nez Perces and the Shoshone tribes had their big battle," continued the veteran.

"Why, how was that?" cried all present in a chorus.

"Well, you see," explained the narrator, "first the Nez Perces set up a yell louder than a blast of Gabriel's trumpet and charged straight across the valley, but the Shoshones stood their ground without budging an inch, and pretty soon they went for the Nez Perces and drove 'em back again. As soon as the Nez Perces could catch their breath they took another turn at the Shoshones and shoved them back to just about where they started from. By this time the ground between 'em was so covered by the killed and wounded that you couldn't see as much as a blade of grass, but still they kept on charging back and forth across that valley, and they moved so fast that when their lines of battle passed me the wind they made was so strong that I had to hold my hat on with both hands, and once I came mighty near being blown clear off my feet."

"Why, where were you all this time?" asked several voices.

"Oh," said he, "I was standing on a little knoll in the middle of the valley looking on."

"Why," remarked an officer, "I should think they would have killed you in the scrimmage."

Then the face of the veteran of the plains assumed an air of offended innocence, and in a tone of voice which made it painfully evident that he felt the hurt he said: "What—the Injuns? Lord, they all knew me."

The general joined in the smiles which followed this bit of sadly mutilated truth.

Similar Munchausenisms, indulged in from time to time by this officer, demonstrated the fact that he had become so skilled in warping veracity that one of his lies could make truth look mean alongside of it, and he finally grew so untrustworthy that it was unsafe even to believe the contrary of what he said.—General Horace Porter in Century.

A Reminiscence of Uhland.

I once came myself in personal contact with Uhland, the head of the Swabian school of poetry, when he was already an old man. He came to Leipsic when I was a student there, and staid at the house of Professor Haupt, the famous Latin and German scholar. Uhland was a very shy and retiring man, and had declined every kind of public reception. However, the young students would not be gainsaid, and after assembling in the afternoon to consider what should be done to show their respect to the German poet and the liberal German politician they marched off, some 600 or 800 of them, drew up in front of the house where they knew Uhland was staying and sang some of Uhland's songs.

At last Uhland, a little, old, wrinkled man, appeared at the window and expected evidently that some one should address him. But no arrangements had been made, and no one ventured to speak, fearing that at the same time two or three others might step forward to address the old poet. After waiting a considerable time the position became so trying that I could bear it no longer. I stepped forward, and in a few words told Uhland how he was loved by us as a poet, as a scholar and as a fearless defender of the rights of the people, and how proud we were to have him among us. We then waited to hear him speak, but he could not overcome his shyness and sent a message to ask some of us to come into his room to shake hands with him. Even then he could say but very little, but when he knew that I was the son of his old friend, Wilhelm Muller, he was pleased. To me it was like a vision of a bygone age, and whenever I hear his song, "Es zogen drei Burschen wohl uber den Rhein," or when I read his beautiful ballads, I see the silent poet looking at me with his kind eyes, unable to use meaningless words, but simply saying, "Thank you."—"Recollections" of Max Muller.

The French Middle Class.

The particular spirit of the middle class became the general spirit of the government. It ruled the latter's foreign policy as well as affairs at home; an active, industrious spirit, often dishonorable, generally sober, occasionally reckless through vanity or egoism, but timid by temperament, moderate in all things, except in its love of ease and comfort, and wholly undistinguished. It was a spirit which, mingled with that of the people or of the aristocracy, can do wonders, but which by itself will never produce more than a government shorn of both virtue and greatness. Master of everything in a manner that no aristocracy had ever been or may ever hope to be, the middle class, when called upon to assume the government, took it up as a trade. It enriched itself behind its power, and before long in their egoism each of its members thought much more of his private business than of public affairs and of his professional enjoyment than of the greatness of the nation.—"Recollections" of De Tocqueville.

A Mine Full of Poppies.

The extraordinary resuscitating power of light received a curious illustration a few years since in the silver mines of Laurium. The mines were abandoned more than 2,000 years ago as unworkable, and were filled for the most part with the "slag" from the workings of the miners.

It was discovered that this slag contained plenty of silver, which could be easily rendered available by modern appliances. Accordingly it was removed to the furnace, and when next the mine was visited a wonderful transformation was found to have taken place.

Instead of a heap of rubbish the mine had become a gorgeous flower garden. The entire space was covered with a brilliant show of poppies. This profuse vegetable life, says Popular Science News, belonged to the same age in which the mines were worked. Twenty centuries old were those poppy seeds, yet when the removal of the slag allowed the light to fall upon them they sprang into life and bloom under its influence.

IS THIS SO?

Portsmouth People Can Decide.

You would not accept the word of an utter stranger as readily as that of a person whom you know. The following statement is made by a citizen, perhaps a neighbor. Read it:

Mr James Snow of No. 5 Daniel street, assistant undertaker at Nickerson's, says: "I was under the care of physicians, but their medicine did me no good. I took any quantity of advertised remedies, in vain, seeking for a cure. I had gnawing pains in my back that stuck to me nearly the whole time and a tenderness and soreness over my kidneys that made any sudden movement agony. Deafness in my head and that tired feeling haunted me. I wore more plasters than would fill a trunk and yet I did not take a whole box of Doan's Kidney Pills when the aching and lameness was gone. I tried so many medicines, and had experienced so much that I have no hesitation in saying that Doan's Kidney Pills are ahead of anything I have ever used, and if I am ever troubled again and I may be, I know what to do."

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B. M. TILTON,
Editors and Proprietors.

Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. Post Office second class mail matter.]

FOR PORTSMOUTH
AND
PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news! Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1901.

A newspaper man has bought a castle This piece of property is in Spain, where castles are now offered at mark down prices.

One industry that is booming at the opening of the twentieth century is that of kidnapping. The quicker it is put on a free soup basis, the better.

Forty persons have been killed in feuds in Kentucky since Christmas. It will soon be necessary to reduce the representation from that state.

Mr. Bryan will not accept any advertisements for the first issue of his paper. He has not yet gotten over the habit of wanting to be the whole thing.

Mr Edward Atkinson of Boston says he despises the American navy. Of course he couldn't be expected to admire anything that carries the American flag.

The legislature at Concord has gotten down to work at once One of the best things that it will do is to re-elect the Hon William E. Chandler to the United States senate.

There will be no more quick divorces in South Dakota. The legislature, which meets next week, has been polled, and the law will be repealed by a big majority. Persons from almost every civilized nation have made the state the dumping ground for wives they did not want and it has been easy for them to do it. The intention is to make the law more stringent, and make two years necessary for legal residence. It is thought that such a law will keep away from South Dakota those who go there for the express purpose of getting divorces

Even though Pat Crowe and his associates be caught, it is said that the criminal code of Nebraska does not recognize kidnapping as a crime, and there is some doubt as to what charge can be placed against the men who stole the Cudaby boy, in case they are caught, that will insure adequate punishment. The probable charge will be that of stealing $25,000, the ransom money, for which the maximum penalty is seven years. Several able attorneys of the state say that they can be convicted of robbery, for which the penalty is thirty years.

The Concord Monitor thus sizes up the situation in the legislature.

The engrossing legislative topic is, naturally enough, the United States senatorship, and the impressions which are left by the first few days of the legislature's presence in Concord are not pleasant for some politicians of our acquaintance. They are especially unpalatable to that cocksure contingent who amused themselves—and others—during the first week of November with the declaration that Senator Chandler had no more than six votes Under pressure of invincible facts this coterie have generally advanced their estimate of the Chandler strength From six they rose to 28; then to 34; then to 40, and last week were inclined to admit that there might be 50 votes for Chandler. They made the first roundup of the actual legislature on Tuesday and were astounded to find more than 100 members who are for Chandler.

Along with this, the unmistakable drift has been found to be toward Chandler. The uncommitted men the hesitant, the prudent--all those, in short, who have wanted to "wait until they got to Concord," are now found to be facing Chandlerward. The people seem to have caught a second breath on the senatorship, so to speak, and where three months ago all opinions were hostile to Mr. Chandler, today the opinion prevails that he is the best man to elect and that somehow or another he will win this fight. All these things are counting greatly in his favor.

Another point of great advantage to him is that there are no lukewarm supporters in his ranks. The men who are for him are for him from conviction of his pre-eminent abilities and they are bestirring themselves to convince others also. Every recruit thus becomes a mustering officer, with the result that positive gains mark the Chandler strength each day If next week goes on as this one has it would not be surprising to see Chandler nominated earlier than his most sanguine friends have dreamed. Nominated he will be at some stage of the republican caucus. The only question now is on what ballot and by how wide a margin

GOVERNOR JORDAN.

At noon on Thursday, Chester B Jordan of Lancaster became governor of New Hampshire. Rarely if ever in the history of the state has a man been nominated for this high office by such a spontaneous and hearty uprising of his party in his behalf Only once in half a century has a candidate been elected by so large a majority. Never has one entered upon the discharge of his duties with a larger measure of popular respect and good will. Not only those who cast their ballots for him but, as we believe, the great majority of those who were constrained by party discipline to vote against him are glad to see him at the head of the government, for his personality is a captivating one and confidence in his ability, integrity, independence and good sense is universal. The one disadvantage he has to face is that the people, believing in him as they do, will expect more than it is in the power of any man to do. That he will retire at the end of his term as well thought of as he is now, is all he can expect.

SENATORS SPEAK

Two Letters That Show The Sentiments Of Mr. Chandler's Fellow-Senators.

The following letters to Mr Albert C Anderson, from Senators William E Mason and J M. Thurston speak for themselves:

UNITED STATES SENATE,
WASHINGTON, D C,
Dec 26, 1900

My Dear Sir—Your personal letter received. I am glad to say that Senator Chandler's position he has taken has been such as would make him, in my opinion, one of the most influential men in the senate, if not the most influential man there He is helpful to the new senators and goes out of his way, time and time again, to help them. On the silver question, he has stood for the republican platform of 1896 and evidently, from his speeches, still believes that bimetalism might be accomplished by international agreement

New England controls legislation in this country, by keeping her senators in the senate. A new man taking the place of Senator Chandler could not hope to get on the important committees, which he now holds, for years to come. More than that, he is a representative of stalwart republicanism, and the republicans of Illinois, young and old, honor and respect him.

Hastily, but very sincerely,
WM. E. MASON.

Mr A. C. Anderson, Portsmouth, N. H.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Dec 20, 1900

Mr Albert C. Anderson, Portsmouth, N H

Dear Sir—Replying to your letter just at hand I have already been interviewed through newspaper sources as to my views on Senator Chandler and his standing in the republican party I submit herewith, in answer to your inquiry a copy of my interview

Yours very truly,
JNO M THURSTON.

The Interview.

I earnestly hope Senator Chandler will be re-elected He is a valuable man for the state and the country. His long experience in public affairs and his natural qualifications make him one of the most valued and influential members of the senate His industry, energy, and especially his activity and fearlessness in debate have always commanded my highest admiration

I understand objection is made to Senator Chandler because of the length to which he pushed his free silver views after the republican party had taken up the gold standard. The fact of it is that nearly all the leaders of the republican party were at one time in favor of either the free coinage of silver or bimetalism and all our views only changed on this subject in the light of the practical experience of the country Senator Chandler has, however, at all times been a strong party man, influential in the party councils, and his position on the silver question has not in any manner weakened his influence among his republican associates in the senate

I feel that his broad views and uniform fairness in the consideration and discussion of public questions guarantees that all interests desiring just and honest legislation will not be antagonized by him

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded, for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowel to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25c at Globe Grocery Co.

The only civil case in which Kittery parties are interested at the York county supreme court this term is that of inhabitants of Kittery vs. Charles C. Dixon J M Goodwin, Snow, S. W Emery The case will come up next Monday.

BUSY QUARTER.

Record of the Business Transacted by the Police Recently

The following is the last report of the city marshal for the quarter that ended at the close of the nineteenth century. It represents more business than was transacted during the previous quarter:

PORTSMOUTH N. H., Dec. 31, 1900.

To the Board of Police Commissioners

Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit the following quarterly report ending at date, with amount of fines and costs collected and paid city treasurer, as per vouchers.

NUMBER OF ARRESTS AND CAUSES

Assault, simple	21
Assault, aggravated	14
Arrested on mittimus	1
Bigamy	1
Begging	13
Bastardy	2
Breaking glass	2
Breaking and entering	2
Brawl and tumult	2
Drunks before court	12
Deserters	6
Disorderly conduct	3
Disorderly house	13
Disturbance	1
Escaped prisoner	1
Keeping malt liquor for sale	2
Larceny	26
Mayhem	2
Malicious mischief	7
Passing liquor to prisoners	1
Obtaining goods under false pretences	1
Runaway girls returned home	2
Selling short lobsters	2
Safe keeping	18
Selling spirituous liquor	11
Truants	2
Violating city plumbing law	1
Vagrants	3

Truants cards investigated	41
Street lights reported out	14
Store doors found open	14
Amount of stolen property recovered and returned to the owners	$975 00
Patrol wagon called into service	35

Amount of fines and costs collected	$325 42
Received of G. Ralph Leighton for bank watch	$125 00
Total	$450 00
Amount paid out for conveying prisoners to county farm witness fees, etc.	$57. 3
Amount paid city treasurer	$393 04

Respectfully submitted,
THOMAS ENTWISTLE,
City Marshal.

Approved
A. F. HOWARD
J. E. DIMICK
JOHN J. LASKEY
Police Commissioners.

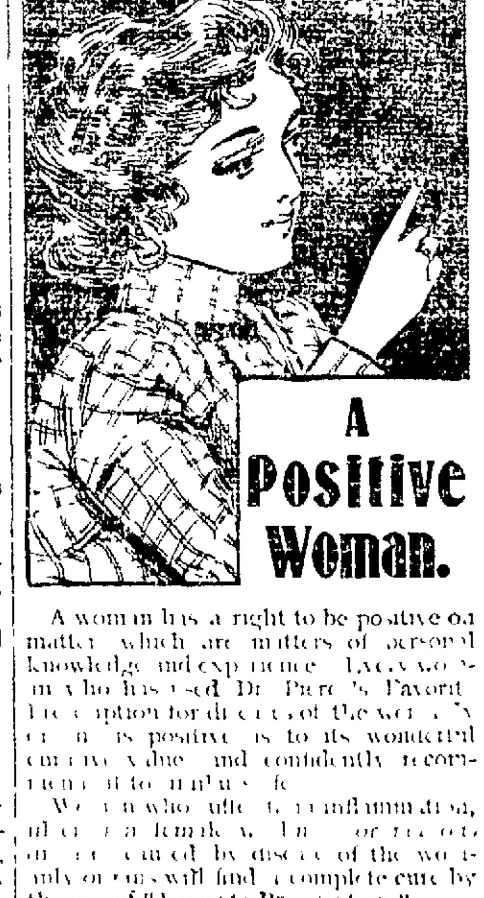
L. G S

The ladies' L. G. S. society met on Thursday evening at the home of Miss Lillian Woods on Sheafe street. The evening was most delightfully spent with music, games, etc. Dainty refreshments were served and it was a late hour when the happy party separated Next week the society will meet with Miss Helen Bickford.

MESSENGER TO LIBRARIAN.

The many friends of William H Smith of this city will be glad to learn that he has been appointed messenger to the librarian at this session of the legislature. Speaker Little announced his selection on Thursday. It is generally felt that the choice is an excellent one.

These moonlight nights are lovely, and you have an excuse for not taking your best girl out to sleigh ride.



A woman has a right to be positive on matters which are matters of personal knowledge and experience. Every woman who has used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for diseases of the womanly organism is positive as to its wonderful curative value and confidently recommends it to similar sufferers.

Women who suffer from inflammation, ulceration, female weakness, or from other ills caused by disease of the womanly organs will find a complete cure by the use of "Favorite Prescription."

[illegible]

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

A SOUR STOMACH

Is Often the Real Cause of a Sour Temper

That the condition of the digestive organs has a marked effect upon the character or disposition is a truism as old as the hills. Old Ben Johnson wisely said "the pleasure of living depends upon the liver" and it is a fact which none may dispute that a sunny disposition more often results from a healthy digestion than from any other cause.

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called sour stomach or heartburn, is caused by slow digestion of food, instead of being promptly digested and converted into blood, bone and muscle, it lies in the stomach for hours, fermenting and decaying, creating gases which cause pressure on the lungs and heart, short breath and general discomfort and irritation.

Such half digested food is indeed poor nourishment for the body, brain and nerves and the result is shown in irritable tempers, unaccountable headaches and that depressing condition usually called the "blues," but how quickly all these disappear when appetite and digestion are restored.

Laxative medicines only irritate the already irritated stomach and bowels and have no effect upon actual digestion of food.

The sensible course to follow is to make use of simple natural digestives like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals until the stomach has a chance to recuperate.

The natural digestives which every healthy stomach contains are peptones, diastase and Hydrochloric and lactic acids and when any of them are lacking the trouble begins; the reason Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are so valuable and successful in curing stomach troubles is because they contain, in a pleasant concentrated tablet form all these absolutely necessary essentials for perfect digestion and assimilation of food.

Henry Kirkpatrick of Lawrence, Mass, says "Men and women whose occupation precludes an active outdoor life should make it a daily practice to use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals, I have done so myself and I know positively that I owe my present health and vigor to their daily use

From the time I was 22 when I graduated from school with broken health from overwork until I was 34, I scarcely knew what it was to be free from stomach weakness, I had no appetite whatever for breakfast and very little for any other meal

I had acidity and heartburn nearly every day and sometimes was alarmed by irregularity and palpitation of the heart, but all this gradually disappeared after I began using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and I can eat my meals with relish and satisfaction which I had not known since I was a growing boy "

The success and popularity of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is enormous, but it is deserved, and every druggist in the United States, Canada and Great Britain has a good word for this meritorious preparation.

DR. WILSON'S LECTURE.

A good audience listened to the lecture by Rev Dr Wilson of Portland, Me, at Peirce hall on Thursday evening, (in the Lyceum course being conducted by the Middle street Baptist Guild,) and found it very interesting and instructive The subject was "Doing What You Can."

Retired From Practice.

The Sunterer's friend, the doctor, has retired from practice A few years ago he inherited a large fortune, and since then his time has been so occupied managing his estates that it is impossible for him to continue his professional work Not only has he taken in his shingle, but he also discourages the practice of calling him "doctor," so that in his neighborhood the title has been generally dropped

However, every few days the Irish maid of all work, when she answers the doorbell, has to explain that though the proprietor of the establishment is a duly graduated physician he is not at present practicing his profession and does not wish to respond to calls for his medical skill

It happened that one day there appeared at the door a caller of a very different kind He was the agent of some religious society, anxious rather to bless others than to be blessed himself So, naturally, he was eager to post himself as to the church relations of the proposed subject in order to make the appeal more effectual

His first question began in the usual way— Is—er— Mr. Hammersleigh at home "

Sure an he is sorr "

"Can you tell me whether or not he is a Christian

To Bridget this was something of a poser, but she rose supremely to the occasion with her acustomed answer

"Sure, an he is, yer honor But he's not practicin it lately —Boston Budget

Appropriate.

"Badger, did you enjoy the play 'Richard III' "

"Yes That fellow had a hump that ought to make him president of any bicycle club on earth "—Chicago Record

Proof of Affection.

"Have scribbler, the author, and his wife made up

"Oh yes She now reads what he writes, and he eats what she cooks "—Fliegende Blatter

SHOULDERING A PICK.

What Would Happen if the Threat Were Carried Out.

Whenever a discussion as to the failure of some unfortunate to make a decent living is in progress there is usually heard the remark, I would rather take a pick (or shovel) on my shoulder and go out to work " There is a lofty and independent flavor about this sentiment that causes it to be received with approval Without stopping to consider whether or not such a proceeding is practicable the audience absorbs the idea as something eminently correct and worthy of admiration

One thing in this connection is overlooked, and that is that neither the person who formulates the scheme nor the persons who have heard it uttered have ever tried the thing itself. A pick is not an article of scientific appearance, but should any inexperienced individual undertake the manipulation of one he will realize a number of discoveries. Five minutes of swinging a pick will make a pair of 20 pound dumbbells appear insignificant and the handling of them child's play

Aside from the actual inability of one unaccustomed to handling the instrument to do any serious amount of work with it, there are after effects—sore hands stiff joints, disabled muscles and an unconquerable desire the next day to refrain from exertion. The shovel is worse than the pick. In the first burst of enthusiasm it can be operated somewhat longer periods without panting and getting short winded, but the next day there is the same feeling of forlornness, the same disabled hands, the same stiff joints, the same rigid muscles and in addition a back which cannot be made to assume the perpendicular without great effort and some pain

The theory of going out to work with a pick or shovel is beautiful and high sounding, but the practical application is another affair altogether Besides, there is an additional item in the matter which has eluded the observation of the shovel or pick bearer. Work, even for experienced hands, is not always to be found There are hundreds, probably thousands of men expert in the use of the shovel or pick seeking work unavailingly. What chance would one who knows nothing about such work have to display his ignorance and incapacity?

A manly and proper independence is a fine thing, but the shovel business should not be entered into lightly It should be approached with caution and examined with intelligence Only strong and able bodied men should prank with the pick or shovel Unless you are fit for hard work, shy at these implements Picking and shoveling are honorable and necessary vocations, but as a means of demonstrating independence unless accompanied by physical ability they should be avoided Make due study of the proposition weigh the chances of success, and having fully mastered the situation, unless you are strong and healthy, don't try it Let it alone.—Washington Post.

CANARY ISLAND FOLK.

They Are Simple, Hospitable and Delight In Outlandish Acquaintances.

The Canary islanders know no change They are the same as when Spain was the greatest of European states. A tourist in the Canary isles says.

I know of nothing more cheering to the vagabond than the readiness of friendship among the common people of the Canary isles Go where you will abroad, you may shake the hand of beggar loafer, peasant and cottager All have the same free and hearty welcome for you They seem to delight in outlandish acquaintance, and if you happen to be a woman you instantly appeal to their better selves Here, as elsewhere, I have kindly memories of people whose names I never knew and who did not know mine

I remember driving by diligence with a brave and heroic looking young gentleman beautifully clad He wore long boots, radiant linen, velvet breeches, a short, smart jacket and a wide brimmed hat Men of breeding might go as far as his native village to acquire his grand manners Wondering who this picturesque and operatic young man might be, I afterward questioned the diligence driver—a rascal I had reason to suspect of stealing my bag with all my things and the wonderful bargains in Orotava lace and embroidery I had driven—and learned that he was a village butcher So with all the trades people here I wanted to match some stuff sold me by a woman of Orotava down at Santa Cruz and was informed I should apply to Don Pablo or Don Pedro and then to Don Nicholas of the puerto Surnames are suppressed All are still as well born as they were on the peninsula in the days of Lope da Vega and the German embassador who, asking for a servant's credentials was presented with proof of his descent from a Gothic king —Good Words

The Plaintiff's Powerful Plea.

"I went into a country district in Maryland a few days ago to try a case," said a Washington attorney "I appeared for the plaintiff, and it must be confessed that the evidence failed to establish his claim I presented the matter before the justice of the peace in the best light I knew how but had very little hope of securing the verdict My client, when I finished, whispered to me that he would say a few words if I were willing and considering the case lost I consented It was the most unique speech I ever heard, and it won the case He said

"'Squire, I brought this suit, and the evidence except my own, is against me I don't accuse any one of lying, squire, but the witnesses are the most mistaken lot of fellows I ever saw You know me, squire Two years ago you sold me a horse for sound that was as blind as a bat I made the trade and stuck to it, and this is the first time I have mentioned it When you used to buy grain, you stood on the scales when the empty wagon was weighed, but I never said a word Now, do you think I am the kind of a man to kick up a rumpus and sue a fellow unless he has done me wrong '

It took just five minutes for the justice to decide for the plaintiff "—Washington Star

A Warning.

Mr Dodson the English actor recently told a story about a clergyman whom he heard at a parish church in Kent The clergyman was reading the notices for the week and ended by saying "There will be christening next Sunday at 10 30" He then slowly walked to the pulpit Suddenly turning toward the congregation, he remarked in severe tones "Remember, Mrs Tomlinson, I said 10 30 A year ago you were late, I believe "

Vast Laughing Stock.

"On that row of shelves" said the proprietor of the bookstore, "you will find a copy of every humorous publication now in print. In fact, there is what you might call the laughing stock of the whole country "—Chicago Tribune.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. E.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles F. Cole. P. C; Charles E. Oliver, N. C.; Willis Mathes, V. C.; Robert M. Herrick. H. P; Charles W. Ham, V. H.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison La Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. E Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—Edward Voudy, C.; George D. Richardson, V. C.; Fred Joslyn, S. Fx.: Arthur Woodsum, J. Fx.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank Lingley, T. S.; J. W. Marden, I.; Frank Walsh Ind.; Jas Harrold, Elan.; Joseph Walch, I. P. Wm. P. Gardner, O. P.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 48, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—George W. French, N. G. A. G. Stimpson, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec; Edwin B. Prime, Treas. Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST STYLES IN
LADIES' AND MEN'S SHOES
In C. F. Duncan's Windows?

The Sofa Pillow was given to Mrs C A Jennis of Rye Beach, who guessed 777. Mrs S. B. Osgood was second, 793. The bottle of beans was counted by William Weeks, C. F. Duncan and J. Will Rogers and was found to contain 783.

C. F. DUNCAN,
No. 5 Market Street.

—THE—
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
OF PORTSMOUTH N. H.,
Have just completed a new system for bottling the
-OLD INDIA-
-PALE ALE-

Directions;—One small glass full four times a day, before eating and going to bed.

It is bright and sparkling and has a nice creamy taste, and is prescribed by the doctors generally as a sedative for nervous people There are but few medicines equal to this ale Many people who are wakeful find that a glass taken at night secures them a continuing and refreshing sleep. As a tonic for ladies and invalids it has no equal.

It is a food as well as a medicine. It is bottled by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

It is put up in cases of two dozen pints.

For further particulars write to the
Newfields Bottling Co.
NEWFIELDS, N. H.

VIOLIN, CORNET MANDOLIN AND BANJO Instructions R L Reinewald, Bandmaster U. S. Naval band 6 Court street Reinewald's Naval Orchestra furnishes music for all occasions Chauncey B Hoyt, Proprietor

COAL AND WOOD.
O. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchants
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Coal and Wood
Office cor. State and Water Sts

H. W. NICKERSON,
LICENSED EMBALMER
—AND—
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
5 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.
Telephone at office and residence.

Professional Cards.

G. E. PENDER.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office —13 Pleasant St., Exchange Building
Hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 p
Residence—3 Merrimac St

W. O JUNKINS, M. D.,
Residence, 68 State St.
Office, 26 Congress St.
Portsmouth. N. H
OFFICE HOURS: 1 A. M., 3 P. M. 7:30 to 10 Evenings

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.
DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.
84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H
Office Hours:
Until 9 A. M 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M

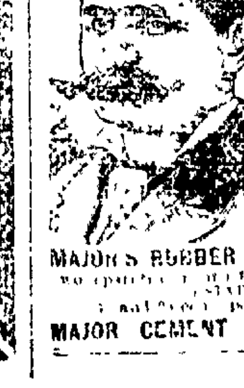
CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR
AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies In addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf

Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. S. Fletcher Market street, will receive prompt attention

M. J. GRIFFIN



Why try to stick things with something that doesn't stick? Buy MAJOR'S CEMENT; you know it sticks. Nothing breaks away from it. Stick to MAJOR'S CEMENT. Buy once, you will buy forever. There is nothing as good; don't believe the substituter.

MAJOR'S RUBBER and MAJOR'S LEATHER.

MAJOR CEMENT CO., NEW YORK CITY.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

SUMMER HOTELS OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE

WHERE TO GO FOR AN OUTING

CUTLER'S
SEA VIEW.
HAMPTON BEACH,

Where you get the famous
FISH DINNERS.

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

The Famous
HOTEL WHITTIER,

Open the Entire Year.

Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R

EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangement, in Effect Oct. 8.

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston, 3 50, 7 20, 8 15, 10 53 a m. 2 21, 5 00, 7 28 p m. Sunday, 3 50, 8 00 a m, 2 21, 5 00 p m.

For Portland, 9 55, 10 45 a m, 2 45, 8 50, 9 20, p m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 45 a m. 8 55 p m.

For Wells Beach, 9 55 a m, 2 45, 5 22 p m. Sunday, 8 30 a m

For Old Orchard and Portland, 9 55 a m, 2 45, 5 22 p m. Sunday, 8 30 a m.

North Conway, 9 55 a m, 2 45 p m.

For Somersworth, 4 50, 9 45, 9 55, a m, 2 40, 2 45, 5 22, 5 30 p m.

For Rochester, 9 45, 9 55 a m, 2 40, 2 45, 5 22, 5 30 p m.

For Dover, 4 50, 9 45 a m, 12 20, 2 40, 5 22, 8 52 p m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 48 a m, 8 57 p m.

For North Hampton and Hampton, 7 20, 8 15, 10 53 a m, 5 00 p m. Sunday, 8 00 a m, 5 00 p m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston, 7 30, 9 00, 10 10, a m, 12 30, 3 30, 4 45, 7 00, 7 45 p m. Sunday, 4 30, 8 20, 9 00 a m, 6 40, 7 00 p m.

Leave Portland, 2 00, 9 00 a m, 12 45, 6 00 p m. Sunday, 2 00 a m, 12 45 p m.

Leave North Conway, 7 25 a m, 4 15 p m.

Leave Rochester, 7 19, 9 47 a m, 3 50, 6 25 p m. Sunday, 7 00 a m.

Leave Somersworth, 6 35, 7 32, 10 00 a m, 4 05, 6 39 p m.

Leave Dover, 6 50, 10 24 a m, 1 40, 4 30, 6 30, 9 25 p m. Sunday, 7 30 a m, 9 25 p m.

Leave Hampton, 9 22, 11 53 a m, 2 13 4 59, 6 16 p m. Sunday, 6 26, 10 06 a m, 8 09 p m.

Leave North Hampton, 9 28, 11 59 a m, 2 19, 5 05, 6 21 p m. Sunday, 6 30, 10 12 a m, 8 15 p m.

Leave Greenland, 9 35 a m, 12 05, 2 25, 5 11, 6 27 p m. Sunday, 6 35, 10 18 a m, 8 20 p m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 8 30 a m, 12 45 5 25 p m.

Greenland Village, 8 39 a m, 12 54, 5 33 p m.

Rockingham Junction, 9 07 a m, 1 07 5 58 p m.

Epping, 9 22 a m, 1 21, 6 14 p m.

Raymond, 9 32 a m, 1 32, 6 25 p m.

Returning leave

Concord, 7 45, 10 25 a m, 3 30 p m.

Manchester, 8 30, 11 10 a m, 4 20 p m.

Raymond, 9 10, 11 48 a m, 5 02 p m.

Epping, 9 22 a m, 12 00 m, 5 15 p m.

Rockingham Junction, 9 47 a m, 12 17, 5 53 p m.

Greenland Village, 10 01 a m, 12 29, 6 06 p m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster; St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

☞Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT,
FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8 20, 8 40, 9 15, 10 00, 10 30, 11 45 a. m., 1 35, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 5 45, *7 45 p. m. Sundays, 10 00, 10 15 a. m., 12 15, 12 35 p. m. Holidays, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8 30, 8 50, 9 30, 10 15, 11 00 a. m., 12 15, 1 45, 2 15, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 00, *10 00 p. m. Sundays, 10 07, a. m., 12 05, 12 25, 12 45 p. m. Holidays, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays

THE HEART OF MAN.

I am part of the things I despise,
Since my life is bound by their common span.
And each idler I meet in square or street
Hath within him what all that's outside him belies—
The miraculous, infinite heart of man,
With its countless capabilities.
The sleekest guest at the general feast
That at every sip as he sups says grace
Hath within him a touch of the untamed beast
And change of nature is change of place.
—Owen Meredith.

THE RICH MAN.

Ian Maclaren Presents Him In a New and Better Light.

In all times the rich man has been a target for the shafts of writers, and never more so than in these days of our own. It is somewhat novel, therefore, and indeed refreshing to discover in Ian Maclaren, essentially a man of the people, a champion of the much berated possessor of wealth. His is a qualified and discriminating appreciation, it is true, and the more interesting because of these conditions.

It has been the fashion of literature to put this man in a pillory, says the distinguished Scotch author, and to make play with him and to leave the impression that any scribbler who could string together a few verses, although neither he nor his verses had any claim to character, stood higher by the truest standards of worth and was of more value to the community. This man is also apt to give himself away by too often insisting on his own history and by speaking as with his own sword and bow, and not by the good favor of the Almighty, he had achieved his success. But it is common speech which does him most injustice and quite confuses the situation, For it is asked, "How much is he worth?" and then the answer is given in figures. If this were indeed the exact value, surely his life had been a sad fiasco, and he himself was of no account. What he is worth is another thing from what he possesses, and if you go into the matter his fortune becomes a mere symbol to be transferred from figures into qualities. Just as half a dozen books stamped with university arms show that a young scholar has made a fair beginning in culture or a simple bronze cross on a soldier's breast proves that he has played the man on the field of battle, so does honorable success in business bear witness to character. It means that a fellow man called to his work in his calling has not been idle and careless, flinging away his opportunities and denying his duties. It means that he has not yielded to the lower impulses of his nature and done foolishly, to the weakening of his mind and body. It means that he has resisted temptation to trickery, deceit and unprincipled work of all kinds. This £10,000 or £100,000 is in itself only dust and vanity. But consider it as x and work the equation out, and it reads industry, perseverance, thrift, intelligence, self denial, integrity. This gold is but another word for brain and conscience and proves that one has done the work laid to his hand with all his might, and in so doing has built up his manhood.

All Took a Tumble.

"Human nature crops out at every angle," said Bumply with his most philosophical air when he had the rest of the men in the office for an audience.

"You know I always walk down. This morning Woodward avenue was glazed from a fresh flooding and safe only for those who can stand in slippery places. A fine old lady with fluffy gray hair and the general air of a duchess came sailing in from a side street and started to cross on the asphalt. A banana peel could not have done the mischievous trick more neatly. In the twinkling of an eye she was down in a heap like a feather bed thrown from a second story window.

"Of course I rushed to her assistance, but all she was thinking of in the world was how to best reprove a little woman on the sidewalk who was laughing merrily despite every effort to control herself. The duchess was making the air very murky with her opinions of those who laugh with those who weep, and a few other Scriptural references twisted to suit the occasion—as they often are—when the little woman advanced to apologize and render any aid she might. But wet asphalt is no respecter of persons. Her pretty feet flew up, and she was seated beside the duchess. You never saw such a transformation. Ten years of social intercourse would never have made them so intimate. They clasped hands and laughed till the tears rained down their cheeks. By the time that I had them up they had exchanged names and numbers and discovered that they were going in the same direction. Then I fell and their cup of happiness simply overflowed."—Detroit Free Press.

A Glimpse of Heine.

I never came to know Heine. I knew he was in Paris when I was there in 1846, but he was already in such a state of physical collapse that a friend of mine who knew him well and saw him from time to time advised me not to go to see him. However, one afternoon as I and my friend were sitting on the boulevard near the Rue Richelieu, sipping a cup of coffee, "Look there," he said; "there comes Heine!" I jumped up to see. My friend stopped him and told him who I was. It was a sad sight. He was bent down and dragged himself slowly along, his spare, grayish hair was hanging round his emaciated face, there was no light in his eyes. He lifted one of his paralyzed eyelids with his hand and looked at me. For a time, like the blue sky breaking from behind gray October clouds, there passed a friendly expression across his face, as if he thought of days long gone by. Then he moved on, mumbling a line from Goethe, in a deep, broken and yet intelligible voice, as if appealing for sympathy:

"Das maulthier sucht im dustern seinen weg."—"Recollections" of Max Muller.

Convincing Proof.

Cross Examiner—You say you are willing to certify that the plaintiff in this case is not worthy of belief. Have you good reason to consider him a liar?

Witness—I have—an indisputable reason.

Cross Examiner—State it, please.

Witness—He came around to our house last night with an alleged quartet of singers, and, while even the dogs in the neighborhood howled their protests against the infliction, he persisted in the statement, "There's Music In the Air."—Richmond Dispatch.

Green Wood.

Chemists tell us that 45 per cent of green wood consists of water. They estimate that it is almost impossible to expel all the water from seasoned lumber, about 10 per cent remaining even in highly seasoned woods.

The crowns of the kings of Assyria from 2000 to 2500 B. C. were shaped much like the papal tiara.

The voyage from Buenos Ayres to Washington covers a distance of 5,013 miles.

ROOT MAY GO TO MANILA

Likely to Be Sent on a Tour of Investigation.

CURRENCY QUESTION A PROBLEM.

Administration Fears Effect of Sending Our Money to Archipelago—May Coin Philippine Dollars—Designed to Circulate at Bullion Value.

Washington, Jan. 3.—President McKinley is seriously considering the proposition of sending Secretary of War Root to the Philippines to make a tour of examination similar to the one he recently made in Cuba.

This has not been definitely decided on, but it is known that the matter has been under discussion and that next May, when the president intends to visit the Pacific coast, has been fixed upon as a good time for Mr. Root to start. He could accompany the presidential party to San Francisco and go on from there, stopping at Hawaii for a look around.

By that time Auditor Lawshe, who left last week for the Philippines, shall have made a thorough examination into affairs in the archipelago and Secretary Root can take his observations in the light of the facts that Mr. Lawshe has gathered.

The president is bound, of course, to depend to a degree upon the Taft commission, but he has great faith in the ability of Secretary Root and would have thorough confidence in the result of his investigation.

In the meantime the question of a currency for the Philippines is worrying everybody. Secretary Root and the president included. To put the islands on the same financial basis as this country and to send our currency there would be to admit that the constitution does follow the flag, and that is further than the administration now desires to go.

Mexico has issued a protest against being drained of her silver for use in the Philippines, and the Spanish silver in circulation there is worn out.

The president is inclined to favor the coining of a special or "trade" dollar for the islands, to be made about the size of the present American silver dollar and to circulate at bullion value.

London Welcomes Roberts Today.

London, Jan. 3.—London will belong to "Bobs" today. From the time the Prince of Wales extends the royal greeting at Padington station this afternoon till the shades of Buckingham palace are drawn tonight the metropolis will ring with one long song of welcome. All the splendor royalty commands awaits the soldier's coming. On his arrival from Southampton he will be met by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and the Marquis of Lansdowne and driven in the queen's state landau through the flag capped streets, congested with cheering throngs. Through Hyde park and Piccadilly the field marshal will make his way to Buckingham palace, entering the forecourt by the great central gateway reserved for crowned heads. At the palace Lord and Lady Roberts and their daughters, the Misses Ada and Aileen, will be received by the Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family.

Cudahy Again Threatened.

Omaha, Jan. 3.—Another letter, printed with a lead pencil, was received by E. A. Cudahy yesterday afternoon, demanding the withdrawal of the reward for the kidnapers. The fact that the address was printed in similar style to the former ones gave rise to the suspicion that it was from the same source, but Mr. Cudahy stated last night that he did not attach the slightest significance to it. He said it was of the same class as several others that had been received from various points except that it had been printed. The letter demanded the withdrawal of the Cudahy offer of reward and of the city's offer as well under the penalty not only of trouble for the children, but the destruction of the entire "Cudahy family." The epistle closed with an injunction to "heed this warning."

Porto Ricans Reach Hawaii.

Honolulu, Dec. 26, via San Francisco, Jan. 3.—Fifty-six Porto Ricans, all who remain of the original party of 134 members, arrived here on Sunday morning on the steamship Rio de Janeiro from San Francisco. Of the 56, 11 are women and 18 children. The party was immediately transferred to the steamship which had been waiting and started for Lahaina, island of Maui. They should have reached their destination today, although no information has been received. This party is the first from Porto Rico which the Planters' association intends to import to the Hawaiian Islands to work on sugar plantations.

Wu Ting Fang to Visit Albany.

Albany, Jan. 3.—One of the most brilliant representatives of foreign nations, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, will be the guest of the State Bar association here on Jan. 15 and 16, during its annual meeting. His visit to this city is eagerly anticipated by men of letters and by members of the legal profession particularly, as he is to speak before them on a subject which promises deep interest. It will be "Chinese Jurisprudence."

Marcus Daly's Daughter Married.

New York, Jan. 3.—Miss Margaret Daly, eldest daughter of the late Marcus Daly of Montana, was very quietly married yesterday to Mr. H. Carroll Brown of Baltimore at the home of the bride's mother, 725 Fifth avenue. Because of the recent death of the bride's father only the immediate relatives of the couple were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. Powers of Baltimore.

A Grip Epidemic at Navy Yard.

New York, Jan. 3.—After the completion of a census of the grip cases at the Brooklyn navy yard it was announced there that ten new cases had developed yesterday, making a total of 85 at the station. Thirty-five of the patients are under treatment at the Naval hospital, 30 are on board the battleship Indiana and 20 on the receiving ship Vermont.

Oswego Shops to Be Enlarged.

Oswego, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The New York Central railroad shops here are to be enlarged and employment given to twice the present force. The wages of trainmen and conductors on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg division have been advanced 15 per cent.

Duke of York Again Promoted.

London, Jan. 3.—Queen Victoria has appointed the Duke of York to be colonel in chief of the royal marines.

OCEAN RIVERS.

The Circulatory System of Streams That Flow Through the Atlantic.

Across the Atlantic ocean, from the gulf of Guinea to Cape St. Roque, moves a great body of water—the main equatorial current—which can be considered the motive power or mainspring of the whole Atlantic current system, as it obtains its motion directly from the ever existing push of the trade winds. At Cape St. Roque this broad current splits into two parts, one turning north, the other south. The northern part contracts, increases its speed, and passing up the northern coast of South America as the Guiana current, enters through the Caribbean sea into the gulf of Mexico, where it circles around to the northward; then, colored a deep blue from the fine river silt of the Mississippi, and heated from its long surface exposure under a tropical sun to an average temperature of 80 degrees, it emerges into the Florida channel as the gulf stream.

From here it travels northeast, following the trend of the coast line until, off Cape Hatteras, it splits into three divisions, one of which, the westernmost, keeps on to lose its warmth and life in Baffin's bay. Another impinges on the Hebrides, and is no more recognizable as a current, and the third, the eastern and largest part of the divided stream, makes a wide sweep to the east and south, inclosing the Azores and the dead water called the Sargasso sea, then, as the African current, runs down the coast until, just below the Canary isles it merges into the lesser equatorial current, which, parallel to the parent stream and separated from it by a narrow band of backwater, travels west and filters through the West Indies, making puzzling combinations with the tides, and finally bearing so heavily on the young gulf stream as to give to it the sharp turn to the northward through the Florida channel.

In the south Atlantic the portion of the main equatorial current split off by Cape St. Roque and directed south, leaves the coast at Cape Frio, and at the latitude of the river Platte assumes a due easterly direction and crosses the ocean as the southern connecting current. At the cape of Good Hope it meets the cold, northeasterly Cape Horn current, and with it passes up the coast of Africa to join the equatorial current at the starting point in the gulf of Guinea, the whole constituting a circulatory system of ocean rivers, of speed value varying from 18 to 90 miles a day.—Morgan Robertson in McClure's.

BRUTALITY OF THE TURK.

A Ghastly Scene That Succeeded a Massacre of Armenians.

A procession of four or five scavenger carts met us. The first one passed without notice. Over the second a piece of matting was thrown, and from under the matting protruded the hands and feet of dead men. The third had no covering over its ghastly load of four or five bodies, thrown in doubled and twisted as they chanced to fall. The uppermost body was a horrible spectacle, with only a broken mixture of skin, hair and blood in the place where the skull had been. In these carts were more than a score of bodies of Armenians of the poorer class, who had been killed, not with weapons, but by beating with clubs. The Turkish bludgeon men had been at work on the streets, and the municipality had placed its carts at their disposal to remove the evidences of their crime.

The victims had been battered to pieces merely because they belonged to a hated race. The contempt for their fate shown by the government officials in thus indecently piling their corpses like offal in the scavenger carts and in parading the evidence of its heartlessness before the eyes of club bearers who were waiting opportunity for similar achievements swept away every trace of sympathy for the Turks wronged by the anarchical proceedings of the Armenians at the bank.

From the bridge another horrible sight could be seen. Men were at work gathering dead bodies of Armenians out of the water. Almost immediately upon the outbreak at the bank the Kurdish porters employed at the custom house on the Stamboul side of the harbor, more than a mile from the scene of disturbance, had killed all whom they could catch of their Armenian associates and had thrown them into the sea. The police were now having the bodies dragged from the water in order to be taken away by the carts, and some of the wretches were still alive.—"A Bystander's Notes of a Massacre," by Yvan Troshine, in Scribner's.

The Mud Diet of Londoners.

There is nothing like dealing with large figures, and no doubt the statement by a scientific person that Londoners drink in the course of a year 1,000 tons of mud will appear to many to disclose a terrible and most dangerous state of things. Nothing could be further from the truth. A thousand tons of mud would mean perhaps about half a pound of mud to each person. It will be certainly not too much to assume that each half pound of mud does not contain more than two ounces of solid matter, probably much less.

Now, it is certain that in the course of three or four windy days in March each person in the air all day will draw in fully an ounce of dust, as much as he will swallow in water during six months. A railway traveler who takes a few hours' journey in dry weather has but to look at the state of his coat and of the carriage seat to form an idea of the amount of dust that must have entered his mouth, the most of which on touching the palate and tongue is converted into mud and swallowed. Thus, then, it will be seen at once how infinitesimally small and how absolutely innocuous is the daily portion of this 1,000 tons of mud swallowed by Londoners and how little cause there is for alarm in the array of figures piled up by the scientific investigator, who may frighten weak minded people, but they do not in the slightest degree affect the ordinary man or excite in him any feeling whatever, save indifference.—London Standard.

A thousand shingles, laid with four inches of exposure to the weather, are said to cover 100 square feet of roof, and five pounds of shingle nails will be used in fastening them in position.

The English ducal crown has eight strawberry leaves round the rim.

Persons who suffer from indigestion cannot expect to live long, because they cannot eat the food required to nourish the body and the products of the undigested foods they do eat poison the blood. It is important to cure indigestion as soon as possible, and the best method of doing this is to use the preparation known as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and restores all the digestive organs to perfect health. Philbrick's pharmacy.

POKER ON THE TRAIN

AN OLD CONDUCTOR TALKS OF THE HALCYON DAYS ON THE ROAD.

How He Was Taken In by the Hand That Couldn't Lose—The Game In Which Jersey Jerry's Four Aces Were Beaten by Uncle Joe Reddy, the Old Drover.

I [illegible] a trunk line railroad in the days that immediately preceded the close of the war and for a few years after the close. I had been on the road but a week or two and was not yet acquainted with all its patrons. In going through the train collecting fares this day I speak of I came to four passengers who were absorbed in a game of poker, a newspaper spread on their laps to play on.

"Fares, please," I said.

People didn't bother much about buying tickets in those days, and a large proportion of the fares were paid on the trains. Three of the men handed over their money. The fourth, who seemed somewhat excited, said:

"Conductor, can't you come round a little later?"

I told him I must have his fare then and there. He looked at his companions, hesitated a moment and then said:

"Will you let me take a little rake off for my fare, fellows?"

They declined to do so.

"Conductor," said he, holding up a handful of gun wads, "them stands for all the money I got. I'm goin to let 'em on this here hand, and the mischief of it is I'll have to call before I've done it justice. This is the hand."

He passed it up to me, shielding it carefully from all other eyes. It was four aces. I became interested at once. I had $60 in my pocket. I reached in and took out $20 and handed it to the holder of the big hand.

"Go ahead," said I. "Bet that on it too."

He did so. Two of the other players dropped out. The fourth staid, and I passed my remaining $40 to the man with the four aces. That was my pile, and he had to call. He hated to, he said, and I hated to have him do it, with a hand like that, but there was no help for it. He called. The other man showed down a straight flush. He got my money and the money of the man I backed, and I hadn't even got the man's fare. I stopped the train and put him off, and that was all the satisfaction I got out of it. The next station was the end of my run. That same evening I saw the man I had backed and put off the train and his three companions board an east bound train.

"Do you know any of those chaps?" I asked the station agent.

"Know 'em!" he replied. "Rather. They're four of the slipperiest card sharps on the line of the F., G. and W."

They had initiated me; that was all.

A great many drovers traveled on the railroad during the war. They carried plenty of money and were generally easy and profitable game for the professional card players. Some of the drovers, though, had the reputation of being very handy with cards themselves and bragged of it. I used to hear of Uncle Joe Reddy, Big Ike Sloat and others as among the quick witted drovers who were said to be able to take care of themselves against the tricks of the sharpers. One day I noticed among my passengers a noted card sharp, known familiarly as Jersey Jerry. At a way station a little old man, gray and wrinkled, but still active and spry, got aboard the train. He was a very loquacious old gentleman and gave me the impression that he had been indulging overmuch in apple jack, that being a belt of country famous for that insinuating and lingering tipple. He talked to everybody within hearing and finally expressed a willingness to play any one a game of old sledge for a quarter a corner. Nobody paid any attention to the garrulous old fellow for a long time, and then Jersey Jerry began to take an interest in him. This surprised me, as the old man seemed to me to be rather small game for that farreaching individual. At any rate, before long Jerry was busy playing him old sledge for a quarter a corner, and the old man was winning every game, much to his apparent delight, and in the process of putting away and producing his stakes he displayed a wallet the plethora of which explained the interest Jersey Jerry was manifesting in him.

After awhile, in going through the train, I noticed that the game had changed to poker and that Jerry had evidently led his intended victim along until they were playing a pretty stiff game, but the old man was winning, and he was elated beyond measure and more garrulous than ever. I stopped to watch the play. It was Jerry's deal. I knew somehow that now he had worked up to his game and that the climax was at hand. I felt sorry for the old man, but it was not my affair. He had paraded himself too much anyhow. As Jerry tossed his opponent's cards to him I caught a glance of each and would have sworn that four of them were kings. The old man took them up cautiously and held them close. He seemed to gloat over the possession of them. He drew no cards. Jerry drew one. Then they began to bet. The old man was game, and came back at Jerry without a quaver. Four kings was a tremendous hand, but I knew that Jersey Jerry had given himself a better one as well as I knew I was there. By and by there was more than $200 in the pot, and the old man seemed satisfied. He called.

"What 'a' ye got, ye young smarty?" he said.

"Four aces, pop," said Jerry. "That's all."

"Ye hain't got enough on 'em, Jerry," exclaimed the old man, and Jerry started to hear his name called. "Ye hain't got enough on 'em, 'cause I got five on 'em myself."

And the old man, with a grin that meant a great deal and a look in his eyes that meant a great deal more, spread five aces on the newspaper they were playing on and coolly raked the money in and stowed it in his wallet. To the utter amazement of myself and every one else who saw it Jerry got up without a word and went into the next car. The old man only grinned the more, and in less than five minutes was sound asleep in his seat.

"I wonder who that man is?" said I to the head brakeman as I went out, pointing back to the seat where the grizzled old passenger was asleep, with his head thrown back. The head brakeman knew everybody.

"Who, him?" said he. "Why, that's old Uncle Joe Reddy, the drover."

Uncle Joseph had played it way down on the sharper, for he knew him and his game and a trick worth two of his.—New York Sun.

The Trouble.

The trouble is if you attempt to smash a man while in a fit of anger you are sure to miss him, and if you wait until you are calm you are afraid to touch him.—Atchison Globe.

SOME QUEER TOURISTS.

They Go Abroad as Cattle Tenders and Return as Swells.

While scores of people look over the passenger lists of the lucky ones who are able to go abroad and envy them way down in their hearts, there is a class of men who make frequent trips across the ocean which would hardly excite envy, excepting by reason of their peculiar privileges. This class is humorously called "cattle chambermaids," because of the fact that those who belong to it give their attention to the live cattle that are exported from this country to Europe. The men who do this are the riffraff of the world, and when here find it difficult to earn more than enough to keep body and soul together. But when they are lucky enough to get one of these "chambermaid" jobs they feel like millionaires, for they get more money a day for the trip than they could get on shore in a week.

There are a number of Chicago stockyards men who do a large business exporting cattle, and they always have a gang of fellows around waiting for the first chance to go out with a cargo. The average time of these trips from Chicago to London is about 14 days, and the price paid the attendants is $20 in gold. The chambermaid is at no expense whatever. He is fed, but, oh, such feed! It is worse than that of the animals he looks after. There is always a gang boss, and he it is who dispenses the "grub." Ordinarily this is boiled fat pork and bread, with only water to drink. The pork comes from the kitchen in a great pot or tub. The boss stabs a chunk of solid fat with the long handled fork, almost a pitchfork, in fact, and hurls it at one of the "maids," with some choice specimens of billingsgate. It is caught much as a dog catches a chunk of meat in his mouth, and no attention is paid to the liquid grease which flies in every direction. The fat pork is followed by a hunk of stale bread, and a drink of water finishes the repast.

But what care these fellows for the fare and the labor going over? They know there will be joy and pleasure when their destination is reached. Once landed in Liverpool or Southampton they are given their $20 in English gold and a return ticket good for 90 days from date.

Then at once begins a season of riotous living. The first thing is a flashy suit of clothes and a walking stick, and then off for London. The old hands know better than to "blow in" their money on expensive eating. They have become familiar with the "coffee places" to be found all over London, where they get an imperial quart of coffee for a penny and a bun, equal in size to an average loaf of bread, and thus for twopence they buy all they can possibly eat. On certain days, when they feel like luxuriating, they may perhaps spend threepence on some dainty like a dozen shrimp, but even with that extravagance indulged in every two or three days the $30 will last a long time and give plenty of time to soak themselves with 'alf and 'alf.

These chaps always stay until their money is about gone, and then back they come to Chicago, where the glory of their London clothes soon becomes dimmed as they loaf around the cattle pens at the stockyards while waiting for another chance to act as chambermaids to a drove of cattle.—Chicago Chronicle.

Her Calla Lily.

A Buffalo woman went to California to spend a winter. She is a great lover of flowers. She has her yard full of them in the summer and her house full of them in the winter. Her particular pride is a big calla. When she was making up her list of things to take to California, she included the calla. She read the list to her husband. When she came to the calla, he said, "Now, I wouldn't take that calla."

"Why not?" she asked, with some asperity. "I never thought so much of a plant in my life as I do of that calla, and I just know it will be full of blossoms this winter, and I wouldn't miss seeing them and smelling them for the world."

The first letter home contained this paragraph:

"I must tell you about that calla. It was the greatest bother you ever saw. I almost wore myself to a shadow taking care of it. But I carried it along, thinking of the lovely blossoms it would surely have this winter. By the time I got into California I was sick and tired of it and nervous and worried and all that. But I remembered the comfort the blossoms would be to me when they came. When I got up on the morning of the last day, I looked out of the car window, and may I never see Buffalo again if the train wasn't running through a field of callas so big that I couldn't see its limits. I just sat down and had a good cry. To think that an ordinarily sensible woman should carry a 20 pound pot and lily 3,000 miles just because she wanted to see it in blossoms, and then find millions of the same lilies growing wild in the fields. It was enough to make an angel weep. Then I took the calla and threw it out of the car window."—Buffalo Express.

Many Candidates Against Quay.

Harrisburg, Jan. 3.—Nominations of candidates for United States senator have been made in both branches of the state legislature. The following names were presented in the senate: M. S. Quay (Rep.), Congressman John Dalzell (Ind. Rep.), former Governor Robert E. Pattison (Dem.), former Congressman Simon P. Wolverton (Dem.), John Stewart (Rep.), Congressman William Connell (Rep.), George F. Huff (Rep.) and National Committeeman James M. Guffey (Dem.). The same nominations were made in the house, with the addition of George A. Jenks, Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, former Attorney General Henry C. McCormick, John Howard Harris, former Attorney General William U. Hensel and William M. Nelson. Jenks, Hensel and Nelson are Democrats, and Smith, McCormick and Harris are Republicans. The voting will begin on Jan. 15.

The wasp is an insect highwayman. Wasps have often been observed to rob bees while these industrious workers, laden with the fruit of an expedition, are returning to the hive.

A DEEP MYSTERY.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and although 73 years old, I now am able to do all my housework." It overcomes Constipation, improves Appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at Globe Grocery Co.

MUSIC AT HOME.

I sat beneath a fragrant tasseled tree
[illegible] to be
[illegible]
[illegible]
Procession and near the [illegible]
[illegible]
Which from Keats to [illegible] young Endymion
[illegible] bards know their wreaths have [illegible]
[illegible] the topmost spray began to chant
[illegible] a warbling [illegible]
[illegible] the world [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] the plume, the crest, [illegible] lips with
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] morning stars more worth [illegible]

[illegible] from the very heart
[illegible] that here shall set its part
[illegible] the rhythm [illegible] and strong
[illegible] poet's song!
—E. C. Stedman in Epoch.

GENESIS OF ARISTOCRACY.

Some of the Men Who Founded Princely Houses.

History shows that aristocracy is an instance of the survival of the fittest. In the days of personal violence it was those who could give and take the hardest knocks that became the founders of princely houses, and Napoleon's campaigns and England's colonial wars demonstrate that the principle is still valid. But the old conditions, though they have not changed at all, have been much modified by circumstances, and what the man of iron was of yore the man of gold is today. The merchant prince, the cotton lord, the Napoleon of finance, are the men who give and take the hard knocks in our day, and the result is the same. For benefiting themselves they are rewarded with titles and honors abroad, with adulation at home, and even the ms still mean that their possessors have triumphed in the struggle for life. The means employed have changed. The moated grange and the battleax have been replaced by the counting house and the checkbook, but the principle remains.

Might, not right, is what is worshiped or feared today as in the times of Richard Plantagenet. The medieval conditions have persisted with the mediæval attitude of man. So, having defeated his enemies, triumphed over difficulties and acquired wealth, which is power, man intrigues for a title in Europe and drives to the station-er's to order a coat of arms at home, and here, as abroad, the descendants of the fittest of earlier generations who are not efficient fighters themselves are pushed to the wall by the strong men of the day, as has been the case since feudalism was born of the dark ages. A poor aristocracy can persist only in a poor country like Germany, where, moreover, the military system fosters it by supplying it with its hereditary occupation—soldiering. But in a mercantile nation the poor aristocrat disappears to make place for a new aristocracy that has won the favors of the golden calf. And so it has always been, for it is a historical fact that a certain mediæval English peer was deprived of his rank because he did not have the means to uphold his dignity with lavish display.—Exchange.

Grant's Game of Mumble the Peg.

An old citizen of Georgetown, O., relates the following incident:

"A favorite game with the boys of John D. White's subscription school at Georgetown was mumble the peg. Grant couldn't play the game very skillfully, and the peg always got a few clandestine pecks every time it was to pull it. On one occasion it was driven in so deep that the boys thought he could never get it out. He set to work with his forehead down in the dirt, the small fry around him, and the crowd of boys and girls shutting out every breath of fresh air. The peg would not move. The red faced, shock headed, thickset boy, with his face all over mud, had forgotten his comrades and saw only one thing in the world—[illegible] stubborn peg. The bell rang, but the boy did not hear it.

"A minute later, after a final effort, he staggered to his feet with the peg in his mouth. The old schoolmaster was in the door of the schoolhouse, with his long beech switch, the only person to be seen. There was glee inside at this new development. Here was fun the boys had not counted on. Imagine their surprise when, as the boy came closer, and the stern old schoolmaster saw his face, he set down the switch inside the door and came outside. One boy stepped to the window and reported to the rest. The old man was pouring water on Lys Grant's hands and having him wash his face. He gave him his red bandanna to wipe it dry. What the school saw a minute later was the schoolmaster [illegible] this very red and earnest [illegible] the head."—Hamlin Garland in [illegible].

An Arithmetical Problem.

"There is [illegible] arithmetical puzzle [illegible] a few months ago," [illegible] a government clerk who [illegible] puzzles, "and in less time [illegible] a number [illegible]. Though it may not be a [illegible] it was new to many of us and a rather difficult one. The proposition is to place the figures 1, 2, 3, [illegible] and 9 [illegible] to make them add up to 100. [illegible] can be [illegible] in any way, though each can be used but once. For example, the 3 and 4 can be joined together, making 34. The puzzle is to make combinations with the other figures so that the sum total will be an even 100. I have tried it hundreds of ways, but so far I have not succeeded in bringing them add up to but 99. By using the 1 and 3 as a fraction and the [illegible] as another fraction, the 4-6 being afterward reduced to [illegible], I got the 100. This [illegible] a figure but once. But as I understand the puzzle, fractions are not allowed. Simple as the puzzle may seem, it is not simple, as hundreds have proved to their own satisfaction and are still proving it."—Washington Star.

Cactus Whisky.

The Apaches of southern Arizona make whisky from the sap of a small species of cactus. They cut out the hearts of the plants, resembling little cabbages, and in the cup shaped receptacles left behind the sap accumulates. From this sap they distill the famous mescal, which drives those who drink it to sheer madness.

Accommodating.

Tenant—If you don't have that roof patched, we will be drowned out.

Landlord—I'll send you down half a dozen life preservers. Anything else?—Detroit Free Press.

Nearly all plants keep their seed vessels closed until the seeds are nearly or quite ripe, in order that the germs of the future plants may come to perfection before being scattered.

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Sprocketsalways in line.

Road Racer. $50.

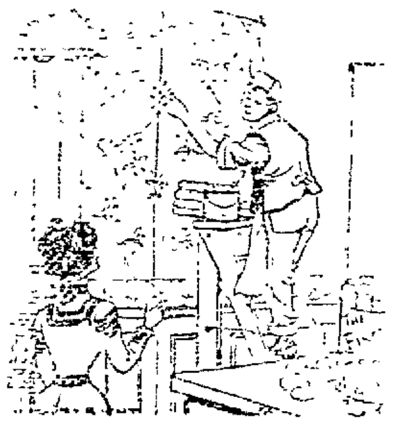
Track Racer, $60.

The lightest and easiest running bicycle in the wind. Come and trade in your old wheel.

PHILBRICK'S

BICYCLE STORE,

21 Fleet Street Portsmouth.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, an we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to $5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner

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ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON,

BOTTLERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer Tonic, Vanil Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all order promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

18 Bow Street. Portsmouth

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For neat and attractive Printing there is no better place.

S. G.

BEST 10c. CIGAR

In The Market.

S. GRYZMISH, MFG.

Pure Havana.

THE HERALD.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1901

CITY BRIEFS

The dust is deep.

Business is quiet along the water front

Hope you haven't shelved those new resolutions yet.

Officer Murphy arrested a couple of drunks this forenoon.

Next Sunday will be rally Sunday at the Universalist church

Martin Tohan's case comes up again at the Exeter police court today.

There was a still alarm this forenoon for a chimney fire that did no damage

The weatherwise predict a heavy fall of snow to follow the present cold snap.

The plumbers are being kept busy thawing out and repairing frozen water pipes.

The regular meeting of the Portsmouth Yacht club was held on Thursday evening.

The rise in the price of beans is likely to make some people go without their weekly bake.

Ladies' Wrappers at the Globe Grocery Co. this week for 60 cents for the dollar kind elsewhere.

Former Representative Francis Keefe of Eliot has been selected on the staff of Gov. Hill of Maine.

County Solicitor elect Kelley was reported to be as comfortable as could be expected this afternoon.

On the door of a Portland office is the following suggestive reminder, "Shut the door. Coal $6 50 a ton."

The Christmas tree festival of the Universalist Sunday school took place in the vestry on Thursday evening.

It is reported that the Boston & Maine railroad will soon dispense with newsboys and candy pedlers on the trains.

The Portsmouth legislators returned from Concord on Thursday evening. They will return to the capital on Monday.

Half the ills that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

Arrived, schooner Hattie Lewis, Capt. Clark, from Boston with 300 barrels of Atlas Portland cement for John H. Broughton.

It's the little colds that grow into big colds; the big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Merchants and, in fact, about all the people are praying for some snow to cover up the bare ground and make good sleighing.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

The sale of tickets for the production of Lost River will open at Music hall box office Saturday morning, at the regular box office hours.

The annual ball of Damon lodge, Knights of Pythias, will be held on Thursday evening, January 10th, and will be attended by many prominent Pythians from other sections of the state.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

Alpha council of the Royal Arcanum will have an installation of officers on Monday evening and following the work there will be a pleasing musical program and refreshments will be served.

Violet Rand, who plays Ora Jones in Lost River is a daughter of Katherine Rogers, and a sister of Eleanor Moretti and Katherine Florence. For her petite and winsome characterization she has been meted out a meed of praise by critics of New York and Boston.

Mr. V. A. Holt has been awarded the contract by the agent of the Lost River company to haul two carloads of scenery, three horses and twelve sheep Mr. Holt said: "I have been in the show business twenty-two years and this is the largest contract I ever received."

The following officers of Osgood lodge, No. 48, I. O. O. F. were installed Thursday evening by D. D. George H. Foy N. G., Albert G. Stimson; V. G., Frederick B Higgins; F. S, Howard Anderson; F. S., A. C Plummer; treas., E. D. Prime. After the installation, the members adjourned to the banquet hall where a pleasant social time was passed.

DIED.

M[illegible]. In Roxbury, Mass., Jan 2d, Harold R. beloved child of [illegible] W. and A[illegible] Milliken, aged 10 months and 25 days.

PARDON OF MARY BARROWS

County Attorney Matthews Will Vigorously Oppose It.

If Mary E. Barrows, who is now serving a life sentence in the Maine state prison for being accessory to the murder of her husband in Kittery nearly a score of years ago, is pardoned by the governor and council, it will not be without a hard fight in opposition by County Attorney Matthews. In a recent interview he said that he should most certainly oppose the move to pardon her. When the hearing will be given he did not know, as a notice has not yet been sent to him.

"The murder which was committed something like 18 years ago, was one of the most atrocious ever committed in York county. In brief she had trouble with her husband and some time later the dead body of her husband was found at his home. Later developments showed that Mrs. Barrows had hired Blaney to kill her husband. She was tried and convicted at the following January term of court in Saco, and sentenced to state prison for life."

Mrs Lusena B. Mullen.

The decease of Portsmouth's oldest teacher recalls memories of a personage of rare attributes of character whose existence bordering upon a century of kindly endeavor and usefulness was a blessing and a benediction. As a teacher of youth she was unrivaled in a community where criticism is free and not always just, she placidly held sway, effectively controlling her pupils without resort to harsh method or unkind expression. She earned their confidence and esteem which become permanent affection, which grew with their growth and endured as the increasing years added veneration for the beloved object.

Mrs. Mullen delighted in moulding the minds of her charges with a tact and consideration, the fruits of which are evident in the now matured pupils who are the fruits of her sagacious instruction. She took each to her heart with a motherly care not second in its earnestness to that given her own children. That with one accord, her unvarying kindliness was fully appreciated proves the efficacy of her management and the inexhaustibility of her mental resources.

Truly, her ways were ways of pleasantness, and all her paths were peace!

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

The quarterly convention of the Rockingham County W. C. T. U. was held in the North church chapel on Middle street, Thursday forenoon and afternoon. The attendance was large and the exercises were very profitable. The programme was as follows:

Morning—10.30, opening of convention; devotional service, Mrs. Lizzie Perkins, 10 45, greetings and response, Mrs. Abbie Montgomery and Mrs M. E Odell; 11:00, roll call and business, 11.15, The Army Canteen, Mrs. Fannie B. Poore; 11:30, gleanings from state convention, Miss H. J. Pickering; 11:45, singing, selected; 12.00, noontide devotional, Mrs L. A. Marston; 12 30, recess, basket dinner.

Afternoon—1:30, prayer and praise service; 1:45, business; 2:00, Mother and Her Boys, Mrs. Fannie Pressy. singing, selected; 2:30, National Echoes, Mrs. A H. Fuller and Mrs. M. W. Osgood; 3:15, collection; 3:30, singing, selected; 3 45, remarks; 4.00, closing exercises, adjournment.

THE BEST MAGAZINE FOR THE NEW CENTURY.

"The National Magazine" ushers in the new century in a most fitting manner by presenting in the January number an amount and variety of fiction and feature articles unsurpassed by any popular priced periodical. In this issue U. S. Senator Marcus A. Hanna clearly and forcibly sets forth the benefits that would accrue to American commerce and industry from the passing of the proposed ship subsidy bill, in an article entitled "The Revival of American Shipping."

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Chief Clerk Knox of the commandant's office is still confined to his home by illness.

Richard Da Wolfe, clerk in yards and docks, concludes his labor at this yard Saturday and starts for San Francisco, where he will take passage for Manila

Assistant Naval Constructor Du Bose has given up his residence at the Rockingham and with his family is occupying one of the new officers' quarters recently erected.

MR KELLEY COMFORTABLE.

At the home of County Solicitor elect John W. Kelley, Middle street, it was said on Thursday evening that his condition seemed a little improved from that of the morning. He was resting comfortably. It is hoped that careful and constant medical attendance will avert any operation for appendicitis.

IS SURE TO WIN.

Col James A. Wood is Certain of Senator Chandler's Re-election.

Col. James A. Wood of this city, who is one of the premiers of Senator Chandler's working force says that the senator will win.

Colonel Wood is known from top to bottom of the state as a veteran politician, and he has been with Senator Chandler through all his successful contests, and now, with calm assurance predicts another victory for his eminent chief.

He says that Senator Chandler will be nominated in next week's republican caucus, on or before the fourth ballot

The Col. is a pronounced friend of the Boston and Maine interests and, with an air of authority, states that the corporation of such is taking no part for or against any candidate, in the present campaign.

Colonel Wood does not assume to deny the considerable strength that Henry E Burnham has developed as an aspirant for Senator Chandler's seat in the senate, but is positive that the strength necessary to ensure his nomination is unavailable, although great efforts have been resorted to in his behalf. The other candidates, Baker, Quimby, Sulloway and Clarke, each have a handsome support, but their followers for the greater number hold Senator Chandler as a second choice.

The colonel would not be surprised to see Senator Chandler lead Burnham even on the first ballot, and it is his opinion, formed from actual contact with the republican members of the legislature, that many of the Burnham supporters will cast their votes for some other choice, if he is not nominated on the first ballot, and, when Burnham fails, Colonel Wood declares that Chandler's nomination is inevitable.

Colonel Wood is obviously delighted with the flattering reports which have been received at the Chandler head quarters during the the three days last past, and asserts, with righteous emphasis, that "Senator Chandler's election is in the air." He said that nearly all of the republican members have called upon Senator Chandler, to express their respect and regard for him and in many instances republican representatives, who had not been counted as favorable in the canvasses heretofore made, have voluntarily expressed themselves as in the senator's favor.

The colonel explained to the satisfaction of a group of interested listeners that Senator Chandler is the logical candidate, and that, when the members of the legislature come to make an actual choice, his superiority in experience and otherwise, is an important element for consideration. Representatives from the various wards and towns of the state having come together and exchanged greeting, having met the senator and the rival candidates for his place, will now go home to talk and think the subject over deliberately, and will come back, so Colonel Wood predicts, with a fixed determination to continue Senator Chandler in the national senate, where he belongs.

The colonel dwelt with evident pleasure upon some of the happy surprises of the campaign, and spoke, with pride, of Senator Chandler's grasp of situations, his old time stratagem and political sense.

No man has worked harder, more indefatigably and efficiently in this canvass than has Colonel Wood, and whatever may be the result, he has won the admiration and gratitude of Senator Chandler's friends, and the respect even of his enemies, for his fearlessness and fidelity in the cause of his friend of thirty year's standing.

Senator Chandler's composure is remarkable and his activity is that of a young man. Many of the representatives have expressed their agreeable surprise to find him comparing so favorably physically with him rivals, and with a mental acumen certainly unsurpassed. The old guard republicans grasp him by the hand with much fervor, and many of them are very reluctant to entertain the thought of any possibility of his discontinuance in office, and, remarkable as it may seem he has especially won the hearts of the younger element of the legislature.

PORTSMOUTH YACHT CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Portsmouth Yacht club was held Thursday evening and the following officers chosen for the ensuing year: Dr. Lemuel Pope, Jr., commodore, Horace P. Montgomery vice commodore, Dr. Joseph Boylston fleet captain, George H. Ducker secretary, John S Stackpole treasurer, Charles W. Humphreys measurer, Dr. A. L. Lance fleet surgeon, George R. Newick, A. K. W. Green, James P. Lee trustees for three years A banquet followed the business meeting.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. twenty five cents a bottle.

MONEY

GAS BILLS REDUCED 25 to 50 Per Cent.

Guaranteed Saving By attaching to any Gas Meter

THE SLEEMAN AUTOMATIC

OUTLET INLET

Governor as attached to the Riser on Consumer's Side of Gas Meter.

GAS SAVING GOVERNOR

INSURING GREATER BRILLIANCY. STEADIER FLAME. SECURITY AGAINST FIRE. INSURANCE RISKS GREATLY REDUCED. NO BLOWING NOR SMOKING BURNERS. NO BROKEN GLOBES.

Marvelous Sanitary Effects. *No Poisonous Vapors from Unconsumed Gases. No [illegible] Atmosphere. No smoked-up Walls, Paintings nor Drapery.*

Practical Economy. *You pay their cost to Gas Company every three months, four times a year.*

Reliable and Durable, *And so constructed that it can not get out of order or wear out. No Acids or Mercury used to poison the Atmosphere.*

Better than Government Bonds, Savings Banks Accounts, or Real Estate Investments,

Is the Guaranteed Saving of from *25 TO 50 PER CENT* *monthly on all Gas Bills.*

WE COURT THE SEVEREST INVESTIGATION. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Prices from **$15.00 TO $400,** *according to size of meter and number of lights.*

Indorsed by U. S. Government and Leading Corporations throughout the Country.

THE GAS TIP REGULATOR Designed to take the place of the above for residences and small consumers. Goes in the burner. Can be adjusted by a child. Simple and durable. Absolutely controls the pressure and will save you from **30 to 60 per cent** on your monthly bills. Will do all the work claimed for the large machine. **Price, 25 cents each. $2.50 per dozen.** Sent postpaid on receipt of Postal, Money Order, Currency or Stamps. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to agents.

INTERNATIONAL GAS SAVING MAN'F'G CO.

126 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

FOR YOU

OUR CELEBRATION.

Gov. Jordan Makes Reference to it in His Inaugural Address.

Gov. Jordan, in his inaugural address on Thursday said the following in relation to the Kearsarge—Alabama celebration:

"The House of Representatives of 1899 adopted a resolution asking the governor to appoint a committee of citizens of the state to procure and present for the use of the new battleship Kearsarge a worthy testimonial which should bear with it 'the affectionate love of the people of New Hampshire for this noble ship which, because of the name it bears, must become of all ships, New Hampshire's special pride.'

"In accordance with this request, Governor Rollins appointed a committee of ten representative citizens, who entered heartily upon the work intrusted to them. The sum of $5000 was raised by popular subscription and this was sufficient to purchase handsome bronze tablets for the Kearsarge and her sister battleship, the Alabama, and to meet the expenses of their fitting presentation at Portsmouth in August last. The people of that city contributed an amount very nearly, if not quite, as large to meet the expense of decorations, etc., of one of the most interesting occasions in the states' history A large number of distinguished citizens of other states, including high officials of the army and navy, and present and former members of the president's cabinet, having signified their intention of being present on the occasion of the presentation and of taking part in the exercise, it seemed fitting that the state should show due courtesy to her guests, notwithstanding the fact that no legislative appropriation was available for the purpose.

"Acting upon the suggestion, and at the urgent request of many prominent citizens, Governor Rollins arranged for the presence of the National Guard of Portsmouth on the occasion. A banquet was tendered the guests at the close of the exercises and the visitors from the South were shown such courtesies as seemed fitting in view of the widespread interest which the presentation had created.

"I recommend that the legislature appropriate such a sum of money as may be needed to meet the expenses thus incurred."

PERSONALS.

The Rev Fr. E. M. O'Callaghan was a visitor in Manchester on Thursday.

Mrs James Barber of Hedding passed Thursday in the city, the guest of friends.

Herbert Taylor and Freeman Sewall have returned to the Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia.

Miss Grace Pettergill of Salisbury, Mass., is the guest of Miss Annie Philbrick, Congress street.

Mrs. J. Fullerton Shaw, child and maid, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fisher Eldredge.

The engagement of Mr. B F. Wagner of Philadelphia, Penn., and Miss Mabel E Walden of this city is announced.

E. B. Prime has secured the house owned by George W. McCarthy, on Wibird street, and will take possession of it about April first.

Miss Lucy Bedlow, teacher of drawing in the schools of Portsmouth, has been in Portland for a week spending her vacation. She will return to Portsmouth in a few days.—Portland Argus.

A BED WAS AFIRE.

First Alarm of the Year as the Clock Was Striking the Noon Hour.

The first alarm for a fire since August 6, 1900 and the first for the new century and year as well, was sounded today while the clock in the tower of the North church was striking twelve.

The alarm was from box 45, at the corner of McDonough and Brewster streets for a fire in the house No. 5 McDonough street, occupied by Mrs Ann Crowley, her aged sister and another aged lady. The fire was in the upper front bed room and was caused by placing the bedding too near the stove.

When the apparatus arrived, the bedding was badly burned and the carpet and rugs in the room were ablaze. A stream from the Chemical was all that was necessary to extinguish the blaze.

The damage will be between $75 and $100 and is covered by insurance. The department made good time in getting to the fire.

The simultaneous ringing of the alarm and the striking of the clock confused people so it was impossible to count the number of the box.

YOUR BEST WORK.

Cannot be done unless you have good health. You cannot have good health without pure blood. You may have pure blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now. You cannot realize the good it will do you until you try it. Begin taking it today and see how quickly it will give you an appetite, strength and vigor and cure your rheumatism, catarrh or scrofula.

All liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills. 25.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Jan. 3.—Barge Franklin, Philadelphia.

Arrived, Jan. 4.—Schooners Lady Antrim, Boston for Boothbay; Susan E. Nash, Wells for Boston.

Cleared, Jan. 4.—Barge Tunnel Ridge, Philadelphia.

BIG-HEAD CHILDREN

with long thin necks—you see them in every school—want Scott's emulsion, of cod-liver oil, to build up their poor little shrunken scrawny bodies.

School will be of no use to them. Something will carry them off.

They have no play in them. There is no fun in playing, when everybody else can run faster, jump further, turn round quicker, and keep on longer.

Big head is no harm; let the body be big too.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

THE FLAG GOES UP

In many strange and remote places nowadays. It goes up to stay and it means civilization, prosperity and happiness wherever it floats.

We have RAISED THE FLAG OF LOW PRICES in this city. It has gone up to stay. It means satisfaction and economy. It stands for the best Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Better Goods and Lower Prices that ever before.

JAS. HAUGH

20 High Street.

NOW

Is the time to inspect the samples of

FALL and WINTER CLOTHING

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from $15.00 up and pants from $4.00 up.

CLEANSING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

O'LEARY, THE TAILOR,

5 Bridge Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

R. H HALL

Hanover Street Near Market.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors, stops itching, GIVES RELIEF 50c and $1. At Druggists

For sale by George Hill, Druggist.

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